

PENSIONS AND INCREASE OF PENSIONS TO CERTAIN SOLDIERS AND SAILORS OF THE CIVIL WAR, ETC.

MARCH 9, 1910.—Ordered to be printed.

Mr. McCUMBER, from the Committee on Pensions, submitted the following

REPORT.

[To accompany H. R. 19959.]

The Committee on Pensions, to whom was referred the bill (H. R. 19959) granting pensions and increase of pensions to certain soldiers and sailors of the civil war and certain widows and dependent relatives of soldiers and sailors of such war, have examined the same and report:

The report of the Committee on Invalid Pensions of the House of Representatives, hereto appended, is, in part, adopted and the passage of the bill is recommended when amended as set out at the close of this report, the reasons for such amendments there being stated.

[House Report No. 378, Sixty-first Congress, second session.]

H. R. 414. George Abel.
723. John Miller.
729. James E. Tier.
782. John H. Walker.
936. David Clay.
1118. Hiram S. Brown.
1298. Alfred B. Davis.
1519. Joseph Mase.
1540. Martin G. Paxton.
1543. Augustus Resch.
1580. James Devirs.
1597. Eli Lane.
1601. James A. Rodgers.
1769. Harry J. Drew.
1791. John H. Heather.
1792. William Anglum.
1847. Lewis Moler.
1866. John F. Nixon.
1921. Howell G. Adell.
1925. Samuel W. Brees.
2039. John H. Foster.
2040. Thomas Roberts.
2079. Peter McKenna.
2325. John Moran.
2350. Stephen Rowland.
2398. Adam Hepp.
2402. Stephen Weathers.
2413. Joseph Mattocks.
2487. John M. Null.
2617. Luella F. Sessions.
2779. James Cain.
2833. Samuel C. Murphy.
2901. Albert M. Winebrener.
3274. Ida F. Hanson.

H. R. 3721. William A. Eddy.
4259. Hugh J. Magee.
4759. Cornelius Palmiteer.
4843. Jacob Wright.
4989. William S. Rosborough.
4994. Richard H. Vanderhoof.
5217. Thomas T. Spence.
5322. Samuel Burkhart.
5482. Daniel Weimer.
5731. George K. Fairman.
5873. Elliott C. Wager.
6082. Stephen H. Wheeler.
6112. John W. Fowler.
6114. Charles W. Hale.
6115. Philip Zerbe.
6257. William Smith.
6319. Horatio N. Warren.
6475. John Quinn.
6510. Thomas Helmka.
6642. Darius T. Ludwig.
6771. Horace E. Burroughs.
6780. Gilbert F. D. Wilson.
6821. Samuel Webb.
6850. Herbert Chavons.
6931. Daniel Austin.
7050. William A. Sperl.
7122. Levi Lichty.
7177. James I. Prosser.
7481. Willis R. Denny.
7890. James W. Burton.
8087. Evan D. Frogg.
8599. Thaddeus C. Rumbarger.
8616. Thomas Welstead.
8804. Mathew Brisbo.

- H. R. 9659. James M. Ikard.
 9918. George H. Clay.
 10095. William P. Borah.
 10396. John C. Smith.
 10509. William Thornton.
 10572. James Butler.
 10894. Henry Ripkey.
 11065. John Gibbons.
 11158. Morgan M. Lane.
 11168. Newton Dickerson.
 11301. James M. Bracken.
 11311. Sanford B. Gammons.
 11320. Hazen Wardlow.
 11497. Henry Austin.
 11629. William Lee.
 11732. Benjamin F. Wilbourn.
 11829. Evaline Imswiler.
 12108. John A. Curtis.
 12234. Tempest Meyers.
 12279. Levi C. Chaney.
 12507. Oscar W. Medlam.
 12608. Jason P. Kite.
 12655. Benjamin Windsor.
 12663. Eva Day.
 12673. Lawrence V. Robinson.
 12680. Niram D. Scofield.
 12721. George A. Robinson.
 12728. Catherine McLachlan.
 12771. Mary Jane De Long.
 12897. Calvin Reames.
 12915. Newton Baldwin.
 12948. Lyman Jackman.
 12964. Luther D. Porter.
 12988. John A. Chaffee.
 13052. Charles Havens.
 13140. Charles A. Diveley.
 13212. Maria E. Bange.
 13224. Franklin Graves.
 13236. Isaac Polmatier.
 13573. John N. Hammer.
 13581. William Smith.
 13658. William W. George.
 13821. John Peters.
 13929. Charles J. Lydston.
 13934. Mary Austin.
 14016. Charles W. Rice.
 14018. Rose L. Toulon.
 14023. William Osterhout.
 14037. Martin Low.
 14038. Jackson Waxler.
 14041. George H. Dentzer.
 14117. Mary Church.
 14159. Samuel Jewell.
 14206. Rezin E. Strode.
 14275. Andrew Stranahan.
 14280. William H. Ruse.
 14306. George P. Wassman.
 14307. Robert Hatfield.
 14324. William S. Dumont.
 14385. John A. Juddy.
 14438. George Sullivan.
 14653. Wilson Liff.
 14680. Josie Jones.
 14685. Babetta Bacharach.
 14829. Abraham Geiser.
 14896. George W. Kirkland.
 14910. Mary E. Abbott.
 14921. Perris Bassett.
- H. R. 14922. George Steele.
 14992. William H. Kneal.
 15055. Charles S. Keniston.
 15060. David M. Strain.
 15079. Dwight F. Cummins.
 15108. James I. Bowman.
 15146. Samuel Rochester.
 15382. William S. Dumont.
 15501. John H. Theis.
 15532. Herbert E. Evans.
 15619. Zelotes B. Partridge.
 15627. Martin Van Aken.
 15644. Eli C. Wentworth.
 15727. Newton C. Goad.
 15790. William H. Meade.
 15905. Julius O. Terrill.
 15921. Thomas R. Buxton.
 15925. James A. Forbes.
 15979. Garrett Gibson.
 15986. Maggie Osborn.
 16080. Mary S. Houghtaling.
 16109. Caroline Roggenbau.
 16111. Virginia Sowards.
 16120. Moses Blunk.
 16174. Eli S. Sauble.
 16389. Edward Hayes.
 16492. William H. Finch.
 16493. Edward Blains.
 16505. Abraham Mann.
 16572. Martha A. Higginbottom.
 16687. Andrew Henri Hart.
 16688. William Betz.
 16796. Henry C. Ruth.
 16809. Ann E. Nedro.
 16833. Lewellyn F. Pratt.
 16834. Lafayette Hiner.
 17045. Charles Burchard.
 17046. Augustus Bender.
 17215. Frederick Keidel.
 17224. James McGinley.
 17227. Henry A. Buttner.
 17292. Ransom Wilcox.
 17451. Mary A. Prather.
 17477. John Kraft.
 17573. Jonathan L. Parker.
 17654. Benjamin Albright.
 17714. William Bach.
 17732. Margaret F. Haynes.
 17785. William W. Alcocke.
 17810. George Harpst.
 17811. Simon P. Stokes.
 17817. Alphonso M. Engle.
 17989. James W. Poteet.
 17905. Israel G. Powell.
 17913. William T. Gooding.
 17942. James P. Mills.
 17952. Daniel Burris.
 18031. De Lauzern Franklin.
 18083. Christina Rivers.
 18216. William W. Hallman.
 18258. John B. Lewis.
 18274. John T. Harkins.
 18282. Alexander Elliott.
 18513. Apollos E. Owen.
 18598. Frederick M. Fleming.
 18649. Robert Fawcett.
 18772. Jacob W. Oliver.

H. R. 18797. John Ferguson.
 18850. Margery Kuntz.
 18851. Hiram Miller.
 18994. John Ruhm.
 19023. Charles E. Hurd.
 19204. Nancy Jane Hubbard.
 19249. Matthew Strait.
 19334. Isaac W. Whitaker.

H. R. 19335. William H. Hemings.
 19336. Andrew J. Kennedy.
 19362. William Gallagher.
 19436. Mary J. Miller.
 19502. William W. Gillelland.
 19507. Harriet E. Dennison.
 19508. Al B. Chase.

The following are the facts ascertained by the committee concerning the case of each beneficiary in said bills and the conclusions of the committee as to the proper amount of pension or increases which should be granted:

H. R. 414. George Abel, about 61 years of age, served as second-class boy on the U. S. S. *Grampus*, *Fort Hindman*, and *Great Western*, U. S. Navy, from August 30, 1864, to August 5, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 on account of the loss of the sight of the left eye and disease of the skin.

He was last examined in November, 1891, by the Denver (Colo.) board of surgeons, and aside from the disabilities named above was also found to be afflicted with suppurative otitis media of the right ear, with perforation of the drum and resulting severe deafness.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Kennedy, of Washington County, Tenn., that he examined the sailor on March 12, 1909, and found him afflicted with rheumatism, the joints and muscles being generally involved; that he has but limited use of his neck on account of muscular rigidity, is unable to open his jaws to their full width, and his tongue is dry and swollen owing to catarrhal involvement; that he is also totally blind in the left eye and deaf in the right ear; that his toes on the right foot are all drawn, rendering it necessary for him to split his shoes to enable him to walk; that he uses a cane to balance himself with; and that he is certainly not a fit subject to perform manual labor.

The Member who introduced the bill states that the sailor is absolutely without property or means of support aside from his pension.

His deplorable physical condition and his destitution appeal strongly for relief, and in the opinion of your committee an increase of the sailor's pension to \$24 is justified.

H. R. 723. John Miller, 65 years of age, served as a corporal in Company N, One hundred and ninety-eighth Pennsylvania Infantry, from August 8, 1864, to June 4, 1865. He had a prior service in Company F, Thirtieth Pennsylvania Emergency Militia, from June 29, 1863, to August 7, 1863.

He is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12 per month and was formerly pensioned under the general law at \$10 per month on account of rheumatism and resulting disease of heart.

He was last examined in July, 1903, by the Washington (N. J.) board of surgeons, which board found him afflicted with stiffness, pain, and one-fourth limitation of motion in all the major joints; and some impaired hearing.

It is shown by the affidavit of Dr. William Kline, of Phillipsburg, N. J., that he recently examined the soldier and found him totally deaf in the right ear, partially deaf in the left ear; that his vision is also very much impaired; that he is also afflicted with chronic articular rheumatism, subacute attacks of gastritis followed by vertigo and cardiac palpitation, causing dyspnea and insomnia; and that he had

not been able to follow his usual mode of earning a living for the past nine years.

It is further shown that the soldier was compelled to sell or mortgage his property in order to obtain means of subsistence, he having dependent upon him a wife who has been an invalid for nine years.

An increase of the soldier's pension to \$24 per month is recommended, in view of the fact that he is suffering from serious disabilities other than those for which formerly pensioned under the general law and is destitute.

H. R. 729. James E. Tier, 70 years of age, served as a private in Company C, Thirtieth New Jersey Infantry, from September 3, 1862, to June 27, 1863, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$15 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$10 per month on account of an ax wound of the left foot, rheumatism, left inguinal hernia, and senile debility.

The wound of the foot was received by the soldier at Maryland Heights, Maryland, in 1862, and on account of this wound he was at one time a pensioner under the general law at \$6 per month.

He was last examined by the Newark (N. J.) board of surgeons on June 13, 1906, and he was then found to be afflicted with rheumatism, an inguinal hernia, and the infirmities of age.

It is shown by the testimony of Dr. Charles B. Holmes, of Rahway, N. J., that he recently examined the soldier and found him totally deaf in one ear, hemorrhoids of long standing, some paralysis of one arm in the form of paralysis agitans, and rheumatism in the muscles of the back, and that by reason of these disabilities he is prevented from performing any manual labor.

It is further shown that he has no means of support aside from his pension.

Some measure of relief, to aid the soldier in his support, is believed to be warranted by the facts set forth. An increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 782. John H. Walker, aged 80 years, served as a sergeant in Company I, First Regiment Massachusetts Cavalry, from September 13, 1861, to September 24, 1864, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$20 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month by reason of rheumatism, disease of rectum, and senile debility, all of which disabilities existed at the time of his last medical examination in November, 1903.

Medical and lay testimony filed with the committee shows that the soldier is still afflicted with rheumatism, sciatica, mitral insufficiency, hemorrhoids, and an enlarged prostate gland, and is totally unfit for work.

It is further shown that he has no property and no means of support aside from his pension.

In consideration of his long and faithful service and his extreme age and his destitution an increase of his pension to \$30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 936. David Clay, aged 64 years, served as a private in Company H, Eighteenth Regiment New Hampshire Volunteers, from February 10, 1865, to June 16, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$10 per month by reason of disease of heart and varicose veins.

He was last examined in May, 1902, and found to be afflicted with disease of heart (a mitral regurgitant murmur), varicose veins of both legs, and general debility, and the surgeons then recommended a rating of \$12 per month under the act of June 27, 1890.

He is totally disabled for labor by reason of heart disease, malarial poisoning, and diarrhea, as testified to by Doctor Greene, of Newmarket, N. H.

He is a poor man without property. Your committee believes that an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is warranted by the facts stated above.

H. R. 1118. Hiram S. Brown, 69 years of age, served as a private in Company E, Ninetieth Ohio Volunteers, from August 15, 1862, to June 13, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$8 on account of piles, disease of stomach, and senile debility.

The records of the War Department show that he was slightly wounded in the thigh in action at Chattanooga, Tenn., in 1863.

He sought pension under the general law on account of this wound, and a wound of the arm, alleged to have been received in action at Resaca. His claim, however, was rejected in 1893 on the ground that a pensionable degree of disability from said wounds had not existed since the filing of the claim.

He was last examined in June, 1901, upon which examination a rating in excess of \$8 under the act of June 27, 1890, was denied, and was rated \$10 for disease of stomach and piles, there being then three external pile tumors and three internal ones, inflamed and tender, but not ulcerated and bleeding, and \$6 for senile debility.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Allen, of Logan, Ohio, that the soldier is suffering from rheumatism with resulting contraction of the muscles of the left arm, inability to close the hand or to raise the arm to a horizontal position, enlargement and stiffness of both kneejoints, insomnia, and general debility, and that by reason of the same the soldier is totally incapacitated for labor.

His neighbors testify that he has no property and no means of support aside from his pension.

The soldier's faithful service of three years, his present serious afflictions, total disability, and destitution appeal strongly for relief. An increase of his pension to \$24 is recommended.

H. R. 1298. Alfred B. Davis, aged 63 years, served as a private in Company I, Thirteenth Regiment Illinois Cavalry, from December 21, 1863, to June 20, 1865, and had a prior service in Company G, Sixty-third Illinois Volunteers, from December 1, 1861, to July 22, 1862. During his service in the Thirteenth Illinois Cavalry he incurred a complete left inguinal hernia and an injury to his left chest, and is now pensioned at \$17 per month on account of the same.

Increase of pension was denied in September, 1908.

A claim on account of an injury to head and impaired hearing of both ears was properly rejected in 1895, the soldier having been unable to connect said disabilities with his military service.

The soldier in 1886 dislocated his right shoulder, and on May 31, 1908, had a fall, affecting his left upper limb.

He was last examined at his home on July 30, 1908, and the examining surgeon then rated him \$8 for the injury to left chest, \$10 for the hernia, and \$10 for dislocation of right shoulder. The surgeon then stated that the soldier by reason of the injury to chest, the hernia, and general debility was totally disabled for labor, and entitled to a rating of \$30 per month, that he was scarcely able to get about and required assistance more or less every day.

Doctors Hartwell and McDonald, of Marion, Ill., testify that the soldier is now totally disabled for labor on account of total deafness of the right and impaired hearing of the left ear, a complete irreducible hernia, injury to chest, and dislocation of the shoulder; that his general health was also greatly impaired, and that he required aid in dressing and undressing.

He has no property and depends wholly on his pension for support.

An increase of his pension to \$30 per month is warranted by the facts set forth.

H. R. 1519. Joseph Mase, 72 years of age, served as a private in Company K, Eighty-second Ohio Volunteers, from December 13, 1861, to July 24, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$15.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 on account of rheumatism, disease of heart, and senile debility, and was at one time a pensioner under the general law at \$8 on account of disease of the back.

He also sought pension under the general law on account of paralysis of the left side, but was unable to furnish any competent proof connecting said disability with his military service, hence that claim was rejected in March, 1904.

When last examined by the Celina (Ohio) board of surgeons on June 5, 1907, he was rated \$14 for severe neurasthenia, believed by the surgeons to be due to chronic irritation of the spinal membranes, and \$6 for deafness.

Doctor Files, of Van Wert, Ohio, testifies that the soldier is now totally incapacitated for labor by reason of articular rheumatism, lumbago, hypertrophy and valvular insufficiency of the heart, indigestion, and nervous debility. He is also shown to be without property or means of support other than his pension.

He is worthy and deserving of relief, and an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 1540. Martin G. Paxton, aged 73 years, served as a private in Company F, Thirty-sixth Regiment Ohio Volunteers, from February 22, 1864, to July 27, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$15 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month by reason of a right inguinal hernia, lumbago, and nasopharyngeal catarrh. He was originally pensioned under the general law at \$8 per month on account of the hernia, and showed himself to be entitled to a rating of \$10 per month on account of the same, to commence April 4, 1906.

He was last examined on April 4, 1906, by the Bryan (Ohio) board of surgeons, which rated him \$10 for the hernia, \$8 for nasopharyngeal catarrh, \$6 for slight deafness, and \$8 for rheumatism and sciatica.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Pugh, of Bryan, Ohio, that the soldier is now suffering from a double hernia, disease of the

heart, arteriosclerosis, rheumatism involving all the larger joints and especially those of the spinal column, causing soreness and stiffness in his movements, and naso-pharyngeal catarrh, with partial deafness, rendering him totally unable to perform any manual labor.

It is further shown that the soldier has no property except a small frame dwelling house, worth about \$500, and no means of support aside from his pension, and that he has dependent upon him a wife who is an epileptic and requires constant care and attention.

Considering the soldier's serious afflictions as above set forth, there can be no question as to his total disability for labor, taking into consideration his advanced age, and inasmuch as he is also shown to be destitute, an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is believed to be justified.

H. R. 1543. Augustus Resch, aged 69 years, served as a private in Company C, One hundred and first Regiment Ohio Volunteers, from August 8, 1862, to June 12, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of rheumatism, disease of stomach, heart, and eyes, nervous debility, and a left inguinal hernia.

In 1899, when last examined by the Van Wert (Ohio) board of surgeons, the rheumatism affected the soldier's left shoulder and knee; and he then had calcareous deposits in the left shoulder, his heart trouble caused œdema and dyspnoea, the hernial tumor was 7 inches in circumference and could only partially be held in place by a truss, vision of his eyes was reduced to 4/20, and he had a general nervous tremor.

Doctor Reid, of Van Wert, Ohio, in his affidavit filed with the committee, states that the above disabilities still exist, and that one of the most disagreeable features of his illness is a constant headache, which had afflicted him for the past seven years nearly every day, and that he now also has asthma and is totally disabled for the performance of any labor, and at times is confined to his bed for days or weeks.

He owns a house and lot, the house for want of funds not finished, but has no means of support other than his pension.

The serious afflictions from which Mr. Resch is suffering must of necessity render him totally disabled, and inasmuch as he is also poor and rendered faithful and long service to his country, an increase of his pension to \$24 per month to aid in his support is manifestly just and proper.

H. R. 1580. James Devirs, aged 69 years, served as a private in Company D, Thirteenth Regiment Pennsylvania Reserve Volunteers, from May 26, 1861, to June 11, 1864, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$10 per month by reason of a gunshot wound of left shoulder and right foot, disease of digestive organs, and senile debility. He was originally pensioned under the general law at \$4 per month on account of the wounds, which were received in actions at Fredericksburg, Va., in December, 1862, and at Gettysburg, Pa., in July, 1863.

He was last examined on February 18, 1903, by the Knoxville (Tenn.) board of surgeons, and rated \$8 per month on account of the wound of shoulder, \$14 for disease of the digestive organs, \$17 for disease of lungs, and \$16 for catarrh and impaired hearing.

Doctor Rule, of Knoxville, Tenn., states under oath that claimant suffered a stroke of paralysis of half the body two years ago, from which he had not fully recovered; that he is emaciated, weak, anemic, and suffering from senile decay; is liable to die at any time from a recurring cerebral hemorrhage, and needs the constant aid and attendance of another person night and day. He is also shown to be in needy circumstances and to depend to some extent upon the charity of friends. He was a prisoner of war from June 27, 1862, to August 5, 1862.

The necessity for congressional relief in his case is apparent. An increase of his pension to \$30 per month to aid in his support is recommended.

H. R. 1597. Eli Lane, aged 64 years, served as a private in Company C, One hundred and twenty-seventh Regiment United States Colored Volunteers, from July 27, 1864, to October 20, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of rheumatism, disease of eyes, heart, and rectum, varicose veins of both legs, and senile debility.

He was formerly pensioned under the general law at \$4 per month on account of disease of back.

He was unable to establish his claim under that law based on rheumatism, disease of lungs, and varicose veins. His physical condition was last described by the McLeansboro (Ill.) board of surgeons on April 3, 1907, as follows:

"He has lumbago bad. Muscles in lumbar region flat, small, very much atrophied. He can scarcely get up when down or down when up. His knees are also involved. He has a pterygium on left eye, covering one-third field of vision; also a chronic trachoma of both eyes. The deep and superficial veins of both legs below the knees are varicosed, back and front; legs are swollen below the knees. We find 3 small internal piles, about one-half inch up; are raw and angry. Rectum is relaxed. Has a catarrh, the fauces are red and inflamed; he coughs and expectorates."

He is shown to be still afflicted with the disabilities named and to be unable to labor.

He is without income or property except his pension and some personal and real estate of the value of \$750. Some measure of relief to aid in his support is believed to be warranted, and an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 1601. James A. Rodgers, aged about 90 years, served as a private in Company B, Eighty-seventh Regiment Illinois Volunteers, from August 13, 1862, to June 16, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$20 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the general law at \$17 per month by reason of chronic diarrhea, disease of rectum, and disease of gums, the result of scurvy. Increase of pension under the general law was denied in January, 1907, the Pension Bureau holding that his then existing condition was due in part to other than the pensioned causes.

He was last examined at his home, on December 11, 1906, and found totally disabled for labor by reason of the pensioned causes, a varicocele and hernia, disease of heart, and senile debility.

Aside from the disabilities named above it is shown by the testimony of Doctor Keagy that the soldier is now also afflicted with impairment of vision and disease of the urinary organs.

He has no means of support other than his pension, with a wife 84 years of age dependent upon him.

Congressional relief for this soldier for the few remaining days of his life is manifestly just and proper. An increase of his pension to \$40 per month is recommended.

H. R. 1769. Harry J. Drew, alias Henry H. Wood, aged 63 years, served as a private in Company F, Twenty-fifth Regiment New York Cavalry, from March 21, 1864, to June 27, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$10 per month by reason of chronic diarrhea, rheumatism, and disease of heart.

His general-law claim, filed in 1889 and based on diarrhea, nervous debility, rheumatism, etc., was rejected in 1892 on the ground of his declared inability to furnish the proof connecting said disabilities with his service. The Manchester (N. H.) board of surgeons, which last examined him on January 15, 1908, found him totally disabled for labor within the meaning of the act of June 27, 1890, by reason of diarrhea, rheumatism affecting both shoulders, arms, hips, and knees, and disease of heart, there being a systolic murmur of apex transmitted to axilla.

Doctor Hazard, of Hollis, N. H., testifies that the soldier in addition to the above disabilities now also suffers from external and internal piles, an enlarged prostate gland, impaired sight, and slight deafness.

He is shown to be wholly dependent on his pension.

It is believed by your committee that the facts set forth warrant an increase of his pension to \$24 per month to aid in his support.

H. R. 1791. John H. Heather, aged 73 years, served as a private in Company M, Fifth Michigan Cavalry, and in Company I, First Regiment Michigan Veteran Cavalry, from December 11, 1863, to March 10, 1866, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$15 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month by reason of rheumatism, injury of right foot, and senile debility.

He was last examined in December, 1904, and rated \$6 for rheumatism, \$12 for the foot injury, \$8 for a hernia, and \$6 for senile debility.

On May 30, 1907, he suffered a hemorrhage of the brain, and is now in a very bad condition physically and totally incapacitated for labor. He has no means of support aside from his pension. In cases of this kind your committee has usually recommended an increase of pension to \$24 per month.

H. R. 1792. William Anglum, aged about 75 years, served as a private in Company C, Thirty-second Regiment Wisconsin Volunteers, from August 13, 1861, to June 12, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$15 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the general law at \$14 per month by reason of varicose veins of both legs and injury to left foot.

He was last examined on December 5, 1888, upon which examination he was granted the rating of \$14 per month under the general law.

Owing to his advanced age and the disabilities named above, the soldier is now unable to do any manual labor. He owns an 80-acre farm, but the same is encumbered by mortgage, and his personal property does not exceed in value the sum of \$150.

On account of his advanced age and his four years of honorable service, and his total disability and straitened financial circumstances, an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 1847. Lewis Moler, about 66 years of age, served as a private in Company G, Seventy-fifth Indiana Volunteers, from August 6, 1862, to June 8, 1865; received a gunshot wound of the right groin in action at Chickamauga, Ga., September 19, 1863; was captured at the same date and paroled October 1, 1863, and is now a pensioner under the general law at \$17 on account of this wound of the groin and loss of the sight of the left eye.

He was last examined by the Anderson (Ind.) board of surgeons on May 29, 1908, which board rated him \$5 for the wound of the groin, \$12 for loss of the sight of the eye, and \$4 for general debility.

Doctors Schaefer and Schurtz, of Alexandria, Ind., state that the soldier is now totally disabled for labor by reason of the wound, disease of the liver, and traumatic cataract of the left eye.

It is further shown that he has no means of support aside from his pension. Doctor Mobley, of Summitville, Ind., states that claimant also suffers from general arteriosclerosis, incoordinate movements of upper extremities, anæmia, and shortness of breath. In view of the facts stated an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 1866. John F. Nixon, aged 67 years, served as a private in Company G, Eleventh Regiment Iowa Volunteers, from September 18, 1861, to July 15, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the general law at \$12 per month on account of chronic bronchitis. This rating was allowed upon a certificate of medical examination dated August 15, 1906, which showed the soldier to be suffering from chronic bronchitis, to be very nervous, emaciated, and anemic, and to be also suffering from disease of the heart with dyspnoea on exertion.

His claim on account of chronic diarrhea and malarial poisoning was rejected in November, 1903, on the ground of his inability to show by competent proof that these disabilities existed at the time of his discharge and for twenty years thereafter.

Doctor Tuttle, of St. Louis, Mo., states that claimant is now suffering from an advanced grade of arteriosclerosis, has had a mild attack of hemiplegia, leaving behind a partial aphasia, and is also afflicted with nephritis and entirely incapacitated from earning a living. He is in an utterly destitute condition.

The facts stated above warrant an increase of his pension to \$24 per month.

H. R. 1921. Howell G. Adell, 64 years of age, who served as a private in Company A, Nineteenth Iowa Volunteers, from August 13, 1862, to July 10, 1865, and who was a prisoner of war from September 29, 1863, to February 29, 1864, when paroled, established a claim under the general law on account of varicose veins of the

left leg and is now pensioned at \$14 per month on account of the same. Increase of pension was denied in May, 1908.

He was last examined on March 4, 1908, by the Lincoln (Nebr.) board of surgeons, which rated him \$17 for the disability from the varicose veins of the left leg and also found him suffering from varix of the right leg and disease of heart. The varicose veins of the right leg then involved the external saphenous and its branches and in the foot both the external and internal saphenous and their branches. No varicose ulcers were then found to exist, but scars of former ulcerations were found. The surgeons then also stated that the claimant was very much bent over and could not straighten up.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Way, of Wahoo, Nebr., that he examined the soldier in March, 1909, and found him suffering from scoliosis of the lumbar spine, with very marked deviation of the lumbar vertebra, tenderness of the lumbar muscles, and rheumatic pains in the back, and from very severe varicose veins of the left leg, with some varicose ulcers and scars of many ulcers which had existed in the past and healed, the leg and foot swelling to a marked degree whenever the soldier stands upon his feet and causing severe discomfort; that he also suffers from rheumatism, affecting chiefly the muscles of the back, as a result of which he is much drawn out of shape and bent forward, and that by reason of the same he is disabled for performing any hard manual labor and is now able only to do a few chores and light work.

It is further shown that the soldier owns no property and has no means of support aside from his pension.

An increase of the soldier's pension to \$30 is believed to be fully justified by reason of the conditions above described.

H. R. 1925. Samuel W. Brees, 77 years of age, served as an enlisted man in Company F, Eighteenth Iowa Infantry, from July 7, 1862, to August 8, 1865, when he was mustered out as first lieutenant of Company I, Second Arkansas Infantry, to which he was transferred.

He is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$20 per month, and was formerly pensioned under the general law at \$17 per month on account of disease of rectum and disease of the eyes.

Increase of pension under the general law was denied in April, 1900.

He was last examined on June 7, 1899, by the Beatrice (Nebr.) board of surgeons, which rated him \$17 for disease of the rectum and \$4 for disease of the eyes.

Dr. C. A. Bradley, of Beatrice, Nebr., in his affidavit filed with the committee sets forth that he examined the soldier on March 25, 1909, and found considerable enlargement and some swelling of the joint of the middle and index fingers and thumb of the right hand and of the second joint articulation of the thumb of the left hand, with slight dilatation of the heart, marked paralysis agitans of the right forearm and hand, two external hemorrhoids of large size, chronic eczema of the anus, and considerable general debility, and that the soldier was unfit for the performance of manual labor of any kind. He has no property aside from two lots worth about \$60.

On account of his great age, total disability, and poverty an increase of his pension to \$30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 2039. John H. Foster, aged 65 years, served as a private in Company H, Ninety-sixth Regiment Illinois Volunteers, from August 11, 1862, to May 24, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$8 per month by reason of rheumatism and disease of heart.

This last-named rating was based upon a medical examination of the soldier, the last one in his case, made February 7, 1900, which showed him to be afflicted with rheumatism affecting the shoulder joints and the muscles of the arms, elbows, and lumbar region, motion being impaired 30 per cent, and disease of the heart, with dyspnoea and cyanosis of face, lips, and nails.

The soldier was a prisoner of war from September 22, 1863, to February 27, 1865, when he was paroled, and claims in his affidavit filed with the committee that as a result of such imprisonment he is now a sufferer from rheumatism, disease of the nervous system, and general debility, and requires the aid of another person in dressing, etc.

Proof filed with the committee shows that the soldier, by reason of rheumatism, etc., is entirely incapacitated for labor, is unable to dress himself, and is poor, having no means of support aside from his pension.

His long and honorable service and the fact that he was a prisoner of war for eighteen months and is now well-nigh helpless and destitute warrants an increase of his pension to \$24 per month.

H. R. 2040. Thomas Roberts, aged 82 years, served as a private in Company A, Seventy-fifth Regiment Illinois Volunteers, from August 9, 1862, to March 6, 1863, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$20 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month by reason of disease of the rectum and nervous system, rheumatism, disease of the heart, and senile debility.

He was discharged from the service by reason of chronic diarrhea, etc., and was originally pensioned under the general law at \$4 per month on account of hemorrhoids.

The Dixon (Ill.) board of surgeons, which last examined him on August 15, 1900, stated that he was a physical wreck, with marked general nervousness, marked general and senile debility, etc.

Proof filed with the committee shows the claimant to be an old and feeble man, unable, of course, to do any labor, with no property except a home, and wholly depending on his pension.

His great age and poverty appeal strongly for relief. An increase of his pension to \$30 is recommended, to aid in his support during his few remaining years.

H. R. 2079. Peter McKenna, about 69 years of age, served as a private in Company I, Twenty-first Connecticut Volunteers, from August 11, 1862, to February 18, 1863, when discharged by reason of hypertrophy of the heart.

He is a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 by reason of disease of the heart and liver and a double inguinal hernia.

His general-law claim, filed in 1885 and based upon typhoid fever, pleurisy, and rheumatism, was properly rejected by the Pension Bureau in 1885 upon the ground of his inability to connect his disabilities with his military service by competent proof.

He was last examined thirteen years ago, and was then found to be afflicted with the disabilities for which now pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890.

According to the affidavit of Doctor Peck, of Spencer, Mass., the soldier is now suffering from cystitis and an inguinal hernia, and is in a very feeble condition, and Doctor O'Connor, of Worcester, Mass., testifies that the soldier was operated upon for cataract of right eye about a year ago, and that with this eye he can count fingers at 6 inches only, and that the left eye had a senile cataract involving nearly one-half the pupil, vision being reduced to 4/60 and was not improved by glasses.

He is totally incapacitated for labor and destitute.

Congressional relief to the extent of increasing his pension to \$24 per month is manifestly proper in his case.

H. R. 2325. John Moran, aged 72 years, served as an enlisted man, second and first lieutenant, and as captain in Company D, Thirty-seventh Regiment Illinois Volunteers, from August 15, 1861, to May 15, 1866, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$15 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month by reason of rheumatism, Dupuytren's contraction of fingers of both hands, disease of bladder, and senile debility.

His general-law claim, based on disease of heart and lungs and malarial poisoning, was properly rejected in August, 1893, on the ground that a pensionable degree of disability from these causes had not existed since the filing of the claim in 1891.

The Milwaukee (Wis.) board of surgeons, which last examined him on May 9, 1906, found both of his hands completely disabled by reason of contractures of the middle and little fingers of the left hand and of the ring finger of the right hand, this finger being drawn to an angle of 90° of palm, and the little finger of the left hand being drawn completely to the palm and the middle finger to a right angle with palm. He then also suffered from rheumatism, with limitation of motion of both kneejoints and shoulder joints, disease of heart and kidneys, and nasal catarrh.

Doctor McGovern, of Milwaukee, Wis., in his affidavit filed with the committee, sets forth that the officer is now also suffering from diarrhea, the probable result of a large rounded mass the size of a fist located in the right iliac fossa, and that by reason of his combined disabilities he was totally disabled for labor.

He is an inmate of the Milwaukee Soldiers' Home and dependent on his pension.

Gen. John C. Black, in a letter filed with this committee, sets forth that the claimant rose by merit from an enlisted man to the rank of captain, etc., rendered four years' service, etc.

His long and honorable service and his total disability and destitution appeal strongly for congressional legislation. An increase of his pension to \$24 per month is deemed just and proper.

H. R. 2350. Stephen Rowland, aged 69 years, served as a private in Company H, Eighty-first Regiment Indiana Volunteers, from August 14, 1862, to June 13, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of rheumatism, disease of heart, and senile debility.

His general-law claim, based on rheumatism and disease of heart resulting therefrom, was properly rejected in May, 1903, on the ground of soldier's inability to furnish competent proof connecting said disability with his service, and a claim on account of chronic diarrhea was rejected on the ground that a pensionable degree of disability from these causes had not existed since the filing of the claim. He was last examined in September, 1906, and was found to be suffering from rheumatism, causing loss of motion in right shoulder and wrist, left shoulder, left knee, and lumbar muscles, œdema of ankles, and disease of heart.

It is shown by the affidavits of Doctors Walls, Hawley, and Gobbel, of Eckerty, Ind., that the soldier, by reason of rheumatism and resulting enlargement of joints, disease of the heart with valvular lesion, cardiac dropsy evidenced by ascites and œdema of feet and legs, and chronic diarrhea, is totally disabled for the performance of any manual labor.

It is further shown that his property does not exceed in value \$500 and that his income above his pension does not exceed \$50 per year.

Congressional legislation in behalf of this soldier is manifestly proper by reason of his serious afflictions and destitution. An increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 2398. Adam Hepp, about 73 years of age, served as a private in Company G, First New York Cavalry, from September 15, 1864, to June 6, 1865, and is now pensioned under the general law at \$17 per month for rheumatism and resulting disease of the heart.

Increase of pension was denied in May, 1903, the Pension Bureau holding that his then existing condition was due in part to other than the pensioned causes.

He was last examined by the Hudson (N. Y.) board of surgeons on October 15, 1902, which board rated him \$12 for disease of the heart and \$17 for rheumatism and then found that he was also suffering from hemiplegia, the use of the left leg being almost entirely lost; that he was compelled to walk with crutches, dragged his left leg, and with the left arm used his crutch by dragging it forward with the other.

Medical testimony filed with the committee shows that the soldier, aside from the disabilities of accepted service origin, is suffering from a weakness of the arms and legs following an attack of neuritis and that he is totally disabled and can not even go about without the aid of an assistant.

It is further shown by the testimony of the neighbors of the soldier that for years he had been compelled to go about on crutches and for several years past had required the aid and attendance of another person; that he had always been a man of good moral character; but that for some time past he had been unable to work and that he has no means of support aside from his pension and relief granted to him by both the city and the G. A. R. post of which he is a member.

On account of his helpless condition and his utter destitution, together with his advanced age, an increase of his pension to \$36 per month is recommended.

H. R. 2402. Stephen Weathers, about 67 years of age, served as a private in Company M, Second Arkansas Cavalry, from March 24, 1864, to August 20, 1865, and is a pensioner under the general law at \$12 on account of an injury of the left knee, foot, and ankle.

Increase of pension was denied by the Pension Bureau in April, 1907, at which time that bureau also declined to accept rheumatism as a result of the pensioned injuries.

He was last examined in March, 1907, by the Rogers (Ark.) board of surgeons, which recommended a rating of \$12 for the disabilities of accepted service origin and \$5 on account of rheumatism. The board then stated as follows:

This claimant is weak and very feeble and unable to perform any degree of manual labor.

Doctor Hammach, of Graysville, Tenn., states under oath that the soldier is now afflicted with arthritic rheumatism to such a degree that for several years past he had been rendered entirely disabled for performing any manual labor whatever, and that he will, in his judgment, never be able to perform such labor.

It is shown that the soldier has no means of support aside from his pension.

He is worthy and deserving of relief, and an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is justified.

H. R. 2413. Joseph Mattocks, 65 years of age, served as a private in Company G, Ninth Missouri State Militia Cavalry, from April 16, 1862, to April 21, 1865, and is a pensioner under the general law at \$30 per month on account of disease of the spinal cord and resulting affection of the left hip and leg and epilepsy.

Increase of pension was denied by the Pension Bureau in May, 1908.

The soldier was last examined on April 1, 1908, by the Eureka Springs (Ark.) board of surgeons, and his condition was then described, in part, as follows:

Has several scars, 2 by 4 inches in diameter, on back and left hip, scars being the result of boils following typhoid fever while in the army. Has to use cane in walking. Walks unsteady and drags left leg. Patellar reflexes are almost lost. Marked atrophy of left buttock. Left arm and shoulder partially helpless. Very weak in arms and grip of hand. Has to assist the left hand with the right one. He complains of a tingling sensation in the feet. Has to have help in dressing and undressing. Can not travel alone. Can attend to calls of nature and feed himself. Has frequent attacks of unconsciousness; often falls, if not assisted (attacks of epilepsy). Heart's action is fast and sounds muffled. This claimant is weak and quite feeble. Not able to perform any manual labor and has not been able to do so for fourteen years. His troubles are the result of his horse falling on him while in the service. He is so disabled by reason of the pensioned disabilities as to require the periodical aid and attendance of another person, and is entitled to \$50 per month.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Bolton, of Eureka Springs, Ark., that the soldier has rapidly grown worse during the last two years, and requires the constant aid and attendance of another person, but will not always permit it, and has fallen several times, hurting himself badly, by not having some one with him, and that he is not allowed to go on a train or on the street unless some one is watching him.

His neighbors state that a good part of the time the soldier is confined to his bed, and sometimes is out on crutches.

It is further shown that he is dependent upon his pension for a support.

There is no doubt in the minds of your committee that the soldier at times requires the aid and attendance of another person, but perhaps not so frequently as to bring him within the meaning of the law granting the rate of \$50 per month for the frequent and peri-

odical aid and attendance of another person. Under these circumstances your committee believe that the ends of justice can best be met by increasing his pension to \$40 per month. He has a remedy in the Pension Bureau in the event that the degree of his disability increases to such an extent as to bring him within the purview of the \$50 rating granted under the existing pension laws.

H. R. 2487. John M. Null, 65 years of age, served as a private in Company A, Fifteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry, from September 24, 1864, to June 21, 1865. He had a prior service in Company E, Pennsylvania Infantry, from July 16, 1864, to September 23, 1864; also a subsequent service in the Regular Army from March 12, 1867, to March 12, 1870, and from August 1, 1870, to August 1, 1875.

He is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12 and was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$6 by reason of rheumatism and disease of the kidneys.

He was last examined in February, 1904, by the Sistrerville (W. Va.) board of surgeons, who rated him \$10 under the act of June 27, 1890, by reason of chronic rheumatism and renal calculi.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Schmied, of New Martinsville, W. Va., that the soldier has suffered from kidney disease for years, and is therefore totally incapacitated to perform any manual labor.

Doctor Boone, of New Martinsville, W. Va., also states that he treated the soldier for five weeks in June, 1909, when he was confined to his room and bed with kidney disease; that his trouble is chronic, and that he has exacerbations and is confined to his bed; that in his opinion he has stone of the bladder, and that by reason of the same he is totally incapacitated for manual labor.

It is further shown that he has no means of support aside from his pension.

In the opinion of your committee, the facts set forth warrant an increase of his pension to \$20 per month.

H. R. 2617. Luella F. Sessions, 50 years of age, is the widow of Sumner Sessions, who served as a private in Company E, Fourteenth New Hampshire Volunteers, from August 12, 1862, to July 8, 1865, and who died May 12, 1907, while he was a pensioner under the general law at \$24 per month on account of disease of eyes, the result of sunstroke, disease of throat, the result of diphtheria, malarial poisoning, and rheumatism.

The widow, who married the soldier on September 20, 1890, sought pension under the act of June 27, 1890, but has no title under said act, not having married the soldier prior to June 27, 1890. She was the soldier's second wife, his first wife having died December 17, 1885. Claimant is shown to be in dependent circumstances. Inasmuch as she was the wife of the soldier for seventeen years and married him within three months after the passage of the act of June 27, 1890, your committee believe that the requirements of the act of April 19, 1908, as to date of marriage may well be waived in her case, and a pension of \$12 per month is therefore recommended.

H. R. 2779. James Cain, 71 years of age, served as a private in Company G, Eightieth Ohio Volunteers, from February 8, 1862, to February 7, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$15.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, by reason of age, and was originally pensioned under the general law at \$6 on account of rheumatism and resulting disease of the heart. Increase of pension under that law was denied in May, 1892.

He was last examined in February, 1892, and was then rated \$8 for rheumatism affecting the right shoulder and right knee.

Proof filed with your committee shows that the soldier is now totally blind and therefore totally disabled for the performance of any labor whatever, and that he has no means of support aside from his pension, with an old and infirm wife dependent upon him for support.

Following precedents in like cases, the soldier being helpless from total blindness and destitute, an increase of his pension to \$30 is recommended.

H. R. 2833. Samuel C. Murphy, about 62 years of age, served as a private in Company G, Two hundred and thirteenth Pennsylvania Volunteers, from February 24, 1865, to November 18, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 on account of disease of eyes and heart.

His general-law claim, filed in 1885 and based on malarial poisoning and resulting loss of the sight of both eyes, was rejected in 1886 on the ground of the claimant's inability to connect said disabilities with his military service.

He was last examined by the Fort Wayne (Ind.) board of surgeons on July 25, 1894, and was then found to be afflicted with rheumatism affecting the right shoulder, disease of the heart, and a pterygium in both eyes extending nearly to one-sixteenth inch of the center of the cornea.

Doctor Hugh, of Fort Wayne, Ind., states under oath that he had prescribed frequently for the soldier during the past fifteen years, but not for his eyes, but had called his attention to them and advised him to consult specialists; that his eyes are almost useless, very especially the right one, and that the left eye is rapidly becoming so, and that for the past twelve years he had been unable to follow his business, that of a carpenter in the railroad shops.

His neighbors state that he formerly worked for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, but had to resign his position in 1897 on account of his failing eyesight and has not been able to work since that time; that he fails to recognize his most intimate friends except by the voice, and has no means of support aside from his pension.

Doctor Ranke, an oculist, states that the soldier has a pterygium of each eye which extends to the center of the cornea, obstructing his sight to seeing fingers at 3 feet, and that this sight is insufficient for any kind of work.

Another physician states that the soldier is also suffering from rheumatism, with uric acid deposits in the joints and muscles, and from nervous exhaustion.

The facts cited fully warrant an increase in the soldier's pension to \$24 per month.

H. R. 2901. Albert M. Winebrener, about 66 years of age, served as a private in Company F, Twenty-fifth Pennsylvania Volunteers, from May 2, 1861, to July 26, 1861.

He sought pension under the act of June 27, 1890, but the same was denied in 1892 on the ground that he did not serve ninety days.

It is shown by the testimony of Doctors Lasson and Small, of San Jose and Los Gatos, Cal., that claimant is a sufferer from extreme prostration of the nervous system, a pronounced rupture, and general debility, and it is further shown that he is without property and has no means of support other than what he is able to earn by clerical work when the state of his health and strength permits the same. Inasmuch as he lacks but four days of the ninety days' service to give title to pension in the Pension Bureau, and suffers from serious disabilities, and is poor, relief to the extent of granting him a pension of \$12 per month is recommended.

H. R. 3274. Ida F. Hanson, 36 years of age, and Lola C. Hanson, 28 years of age, are the helpless and dependent children of William Hanson, who served as a private in Company C, One hundred and forty-fifth Indiana Infantry, from January 30, 1865, to January 21, 1866, and who died in February, 1907, while he was a pensioner under the general law at \$24 per month on account of rheumatism and resulting disease of heart.

No one is now drawing pension on account of the services and death of the soldier.

It appears from the proof filed with your committee that the claimants are the children of the soldier; that their mother died twelve or fifteen years ago; that the child Lola is now a helpless invalid, unable to be out of bed, owing to some female trouble, and has been in that condition since she was about 14 years of age, and that the child Ida had lung fever and rheumatism at the age of 13 or 14 years, which has left her helpless and unable to perform any labor.

Doctor Kentling, of Smithville, Ind., states under oath that he has been the family physician of these children for the past eight years, and that during that time they have been in a helpless condition; that Lola gives a history of a fall in early life, rendering her helpless and is and has been just able to be up, but not able to be around; and that Ida is and has been helpless from the effects of rheumatism and stomach trouble, and has been in that condition since before she was 16 years of age, and that her condition is hopeless so far as recovery is concerned.

They are without property except a one-fifth interest in a little land, the value of which land does not exceed \$500, thus making their interest about \$100; that they were formerly taken care of by their father, and that since his death they have been under the care of a brother, who is unable to care for them as they should be cared for, contributions to their support being made by the neighbors.

Hon. Robert W. Miers, a former Member of Congress and of your committee, states that these children are so helpless that their condition should appeal for immediate action.

It having been shown that the children named were helpless prior to their arrival at the age of 16 years and ever since, and that they are destitute, relief to the extent of granting them each \$12 per month is recommended.

H. R. 3721. William A. Eddy, aged 69 years, served as a private in the Twenty-second Battery New York Light Artillery, and in Company M, Second Regiment New York Heavy Artillery, from

August 30, 1862, to September 27, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the general law at \$8 per month by reason of chronic diarrhea and resulting disease of rectum. Increase of pension under that law was denied in January, 1900.

He was a prisoner of war from November 15, 1864, to February 28, 1865, when paroled. He has not been examined since December, 1898. It is shown by the affidavits of Drs. B. F. Brown and J. E. Dan, of Morley, Mich., and of Doctor O'Hara, of Big Rapids, Mich., that claimant is now suffering from emphysema of the lungs, valvular disease of the heart, chronic gastritis, general muscular rheumatism, nearly total blindness of the right eye, and general debility to such an extent as to totally disqualify him for manual labor.

He has a farm of 60 acres of land assessed at \$350 and mortgaged for \$600, and is in poor financial circumstances.

He is worthy and deserving of congressional relief, and an increase of his pension to \$24 per month to aid in his support is proper.

H. R. 4259. Hugh J. Magee, 66 years of age, served as a private in Company A, Forty-second Regiment, and Company A, One hundred and ninetieth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, from May 15, 1861, to June 28, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12 per month.

He was originally pensioned under the general law at \$6 on account of disease of the feet, the result of frostbite. Increase of pension under the general law was denied in 1898, at which time the Pension Bureau also declined to accept rheumatism as a result of the pensioned disability.

He was last examined six years ago and was found to be afflicted with disease of the feet, the result of frostbite, one external pile tumor, enlargement of the testicles, and dyspepsia.

Dr. Edwin E. Clark, of Knoxville, Pa., testifies that the soldier has suffered for years from frozen feet, his toes being stiff and overlapping; that he also has general muscular rheumatism, constipation, piles, and disease of the stomach, and that he is totally incapacitated for labor.

His neighbors testify that his financial condition is bad, he having no property or income from any source aside from his pension.

In recognition of his long and faithful service covering a period of four years, his afflictions as above set forth, and his destitution, an increase of his pension to \$20 per month is recommended.

H. R. 4759. Cornelius Palmiteer, about 63 years of age, served as a private in Company K, Fourteenth Wisconsin Infantry, from October 26, 1861, to March 24, 1862, when discharged by reason of the results of rubeola. He again served in the same company and regiment from January 5, 1864, to October 9, 1865.

He is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month by reason of disease of lungs and injury to the right wrist.

He was last examined in May, 1896, and the examining surgeons then stated that the soldier's condition was very bad, there being no doubt as to the existence of phthisis pulmonalis, with early dissolution.

Doctor Scheon, of Beaver Dam, Wis., states under oath that the soldier is now afflicted with chronic asthma, complicated with bronchitis, and also with chronic rheumatism and chronic dysentery, and

is not able to perform manual labor, and that these disabilities are permanent and will continue during the remainder of his life.

It is further shown that the soldier has no means of support aside from his pension.

The claimant states that during the past five years he has worked whenever he was able, but was not able to earn more than perhaps \$7 a month.

Some measure of relief to aid the soldier in his support is believed to be warranted by reason of his total disability and his destitution. An increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 4843. Jacob Wright, 76 years of age, served as a private in Company D, Eighty-seventh Indiana Volunteers, from August 9, 1862, to June 10, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$20 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 on account of age.

When last examined, in 1901, he was found to be afflicted with rheumatism, disease of the heart, liver, and urinary organs, for which disabilities the Pension Bureau allowed a rating of \$10 under the act of June 27, 1890.

Doctor Loring, in his affidavit filed with the committee, sets forth that the soldier by reason of the conditions incidental to old age is totally incapacitated for labor, that he has no home of his own, and is financially poor.

On account of his total disability, great age, destitution, and long and faithful service an increase of his pension to \$30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 4989. William S. Rosborough, aged 70 years, served as a sergeant in Company F, Thirty-third Regiment Indiana Volunteers, from August 29, 1861, to July 21, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$15 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month by reason of nasal catarrh, rheumatism, disease of heart and rectum, and senile debility.

The catarrh was contracted during his service, and on account of this disability he was originally pensioned under the general law at \$4 per month.

Slight deafness of both ears was accepted by the Pension Bureau as a result of the catarrh, and by reason of the combined disabilities he has shown himself to be entitled to a rating of \$10 per month under the law named from April 18, 1906. Doctor Martin, of Olney, Ill., testifies that claimant, by reason of the catarrh, bronchitis, deafness, rheumatism affecting more or less the entire body, but most severely in the kneejoints and back, and senile debility, is unable to do any manual labor.

Claimant has no property except a small house worth about \$600 and mortgaged for \$190, and no means of support apart from his pension.

The soldier's long and honorable service, his serious afflictions and resulting total disability, and his poverty, warrant an increase of his pension to \$24 per month.

H. R. 4994. Richard H. Vanderhoof, about 62 years of age, served as a private in Company I, One hundred and forty-third Illinois Volunteers, from May 14, 1864, to September 26, 1864, and in Com-

pany B, One hundred and fifty-fifth Illinois Volunteers, from February 7, 1865, to September 4, 1865.

During his first service he incurred malarial poisoning, chronic diarrhea, and resulting dyspepsia and piles, and is now a pensioner under the general law at \$12 on account of the same.

Increase of pension was denied in May, 1909.

A claim on account of rheumatism was also rejected by the Pension Bureau in November, 1898, upon the ground of no record and claimant's inability to furnish the necessary evidence connecting said disability with his military service; and a claim on account of disease of the heart was rejected on the ground that a pensionable degree of disability from that cause had not existed since the filing of the claim.

He was last examined on April 21, 1909, by the Robinson (Ill.) board of surgeons, which board rated him \$17 for chronic diarrhea and disease of stomach and rectum.

A prior examination showed the soldier to be also afflicted with rheumatism, for which disability it rated him at \$8 per month.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Prestley, of Newton, Ill., that he had treated the soldier at frequent intervals for the past eight years for chronic gastritis, piles, and rheumatism, and considered him unfit for manual labor.

The soldier owns three lots in the city of Newton, Ill., worth \$100 each, but owns no home, and his house rent has been given to him by a relative.

Your committee believe that the soldier is fully entitled to the rating recommended by the last board of surgeons, namely, \$17 per month, and recommend relief to that extent.

H. R. 5217. Thomas T. Spence, 64 years of age, served as a private in Company B, One hundred and thirty-ninth Pennsylvania Volunteers, from August 1, 1862, to June 2, 1865; received a gunshot wound of the left ankle at Cold Harbor, Virginia, in June, 1864; was originally pensioned under the general law at \$4 on account of this wound and resulting varicose veins; subsequently, under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$8 on account of the wound and general debility; and is now pensioned under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12.

A claim under the general law, based upon dyspepsia and disease of the heart, was properly rejected in 1894 upon the ground of the claimant's declared inability to furnish the evidence necessary to establish said claim.

He was last examined in July, 1906, by the East Brady (Pa.) board of surgeons, which recommended a rating of \$12 under the act of June 27, 1890, by reason of the wound of the ankle and general debility. The board then stated that as a result of the wound some of the tendons were cut off, interfering with free action of the foot; that his heart's action was exceedingly weak; that his muscles were soft, flabby, and relaxed; and stomach quite tympanitic and tender, etc.

Doctor Elrick, of Petrolia, Pa., testifies that the soldier is now suffering from myocarditis, which condition at times is very severe, and on slight exertion increased the pulse rate to nearly double what it should be; that he also has chronic bronchitis and a weak condition of the ankle joint as a result of the wound, and that by reason of the same he is unable to perform manual labor.

His neighbors testify that he has no means of support aside from his pension.

In the opinion of your committee, an increase of the soldier's pension to \$20 may well be provided in this case to aid in his support.

H. R. 5322. Samuel Burkhart, 71 years of age, served as a private in Company E, One hundred and fifth Pennsylvania Volunteers, from September 1, 1861, to September 3, 1864.

He is now a pensioner under the general law at \$17 on account of a gunshot wound of the right side and thigh received accidentally by the discharge of a rifle in the hands of one of the guards at Provost Barracks, in Philadelphia, in August, 1863, and chronic diarrhea.

Increase of pension was denied in February, 1909.

He was last examined on January 27, 1909, by the Scottdale (Pa.) board of surgeons, which board rated him \$14 for the wounds and \$6 for chronic diarrhea, and also found his heart sounds weak and feeble and the vessels atheromatous.

It is shown by the affidavits of Doctors Shepler and Strawn filed with the committee that claimant is totally incapacitated for labor by reason of the wounds and resulting neurasthenia, and on account of asthma and valvular disease of heart.

He is also shown to be a poor man, his property not exceeding in value the sum of \$2,000.

An increase of his pension to \$30 per month is justified on account of his total disability, the result of diseases, etc., of an extreme nature, his long and faithful service, and his advanced age, etc.

H. R. 5482. Daniel Weimer, aged 63 years, served as a bugler in Troop G, Third Regiment United States Cavalry, from February 24, 1864, to February 22, 1867, and is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of rheumatism and a right inguinal hernia. He was last examined fourteen years ago, and found to be suffering from rheumatism, causing stiffness of all his joints, disease of heart, with a mitral regurgitant murmur, and a right oblique inguinal hernia, and wholly disabled for labor.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Roebuck, of Dalton, Ohio, that the soldier is now nearly totally blind by reason of cataracts of both eyes, and will be entirely blind within six months, being able only now to tell a form or object at a distance of 3 feet.

He is also shown to be wholly dependent on his pension of \$12 per month.

An increase of the soldier's pension to \$30 per month to aid in his support is recommended in view of the fact that for the performance of manual labor he is practically totally blind.

H. R. 5731. George K. Fairman, aged 79 years, served as a private in Company C, Twenty-third Regiment Michigan Volunteers, from August 9, 1862, to June 6, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$20 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month by reason of disease of left leg and disease of mouth with loss of teeth, the result of scurvy, rheumatism, disease of heart, and senile debility.

He incurred disease of the left leg and mouth in the service as a result of scurvy and was at one time pensioned under the general law at \$8 per month on account of the same. Increase of pension under that law was denied in October, 1897. He was last examined in March, 1903, by the Owosso (Mich.) board of surgeons, which found both of his legs cedematous from upper third of tibia down,

loss of teeth, stiffness of the shoulder and hip joints with one-half and three-fourths loss of limitation, respectively, and marked debility.

Doctor Parker, of Owosso, Mich., states under oath that the soldier is now totally disabled on account of an open ulcer of his left leg from the ankle to above the knee, and that other portions of his body are also impaired to a great extent.

It is shown that the soldier has no property whatever and no means of support aside from his pension.

In recognition of his long and honorable service and his great age, total disability, and utter destitution, an increase of his pension to \$30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 5873. Elliott C. Wager, 71 years of age, served as a private in Company A, Tenth Kansas Infantry, from July 16, 1861, to August 18, 1864, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$15 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the general law at \$14 per month on account of a fracture of the lower ribs of the left side and injury to right leg and resulting varicose veins and ulcer. This rating of \$14 per month was allowed in April, 1908, to commence from February 5, 1908, the date of the certificate of his last medical examination, made by the Ouray (Colo.) board of surgeons, which board, aside from the disabilities of accepted service origin, found him afflicted with rheumatism, causing one-third loss of motion in the right hip and right knee, and one-fourth loss of motion in the left hip, and senile debility, with marked arteriosclerosis, and a varicocele.

Doctor Cummings, of Lake City, Colo., states under oath that he has treated the soldier on several occasions for a chronic ulcer of the right tibia, about 4 inches above the ankle; that it is a bad leg to handle, and of such a nature as to cause much suffering, and disables him from doing any work causing him to be on his feet, and that he is also suffering from varicose veins of the right leg.

It is further shown that the soldier is a poor man, and that owing to his afflictions he is, at his age, unable to earn his daily bread and support his family.

In view of his long and faithful service, his advanced age, deplorable condition, and poverty, some measure of relief to aid in his support is justified. An increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 6082. Stephen H. Wheeler, alias Stephen Alguire, 63 years of age, served as a private in Company C, First Battalion Eleventh U. S. Infantry, from March 7, 1864, to March 7, 1867, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$10 by reason of the loss of the sight of his right eye, rheumatism, and disease of the rectum.

He was last examined on June 19, 1907, by the Saginaw (Mich.) board of surgeons, which found him totally disabled for labor within the meaning of the act of June 27, 1890, by reason of rheumatism, causing pain, stiffness, and crepitus in all large joints, pain in the lumber muscles, pain in calf of legs, and lameness, three internal pile tumors, painful and inflamed, and total blindness of right eye due to traumatic cataract.

Dictors Gilbert and Magill, of Bay City, Mich., in their affidavits filed with the committee set forth that the soldier is now suffering

from internal bleeding piles and rheumatism of the right foot and leg; that this leg is lame and causes him to limp; that he had also lost the sight of his right eye by an accident received while in the army; that the left one is now weak and badly affected, and that he is liable to lose the use of it altogether, and that by reason of these disabilities he is totally incapacitated for labor.

His neighbors testify that he had been a marine engineer and worked at this occupation until about eight years ago, when he was obliged to give up his employment on account of poor eyesight, and that he has no property of any kind and no means of support aside from his pension.

Your committee are of the opinion that an increase of the soldier's pension to \$24 may well be provided in his case on account of the facts above set forth.

H. R. 6112. John W. Fowler, 66 years of age, served as a private in Company K, Fourth Michigan Volunteers, from March 21, 1864, to May 30, 1865, and is a pensioner under the general law at \$12 on account of an injury to the testicles and a resulting double varicocele, with loss of left testicle.

Increase of pension was denied in July, 1908.

A claim on account of chronic diarrhea was properly rejected in March, 1900, upon the ground of the claimant's inability to furnish competent proof showing the existence of this disability at the time of his discharge or continuance thereof until 1893.

The soldier was last examined on July 8, 1908, by the Sandusky (Ohio) board of surgeons, which rated him \$12 per month for the injury to the testicles and a double varicocele and \$17 per month for disease of the rectum, the board stating that he has a constant prolapsus of the anal mucosa; wears a protecting pad; that the anal mucosa is eroded and discharging; that the hemorrhoidal vessels are deeply engorged, six distinct pile tumors, one-half inch in diameter, bleeding easily, etc.

According to the affidavit of Doctor Schmansky, of Sandusky, Ohio, the soldier is now totally disabled for the performance of manual labor by reason of the pensioned disabilities, external and internal piles, bleeding when at stool, chronic alternating diarrhea and constipation, chronic rheumatism of the joints of the hands, knees, and ankles, recurrent neuralgia of the left side of the head, and the infirmities of age.

His neighbors testify that at times he is unable to dress himself properly.

He relies entirely upon his pension for a support.

In such cases your committee usually grant relief by increasing the pension to \$24 per month.

H. R. 6114. Charles W. Hale, aged 64 years, served as a private in Company E, One hundred and fifty-seventh Regiment Ohio National Guard Infantry, from May 2, 1864, to September 2, 1864, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$10 per month by reason of disease of heart, which disability existed at the time of his last medical examination, made twelve years ago.

The claimant is an inmate of the Ohio State Soldiers' Home, and according to the affidavit of Dr. W. A. Baker, of said home, is wholly unable to perform manual labor by reason of valvular disease of the

heart, chronic rheumatism affecting the shoulders, arms, and legs, the left leg and foot being at the present time badly swollen.

He is wholly dependent on his pension.

An increase of his pension to \$20 per month to aid in his support is recommended.

H. R. 6115. Philip Zerbe, aged 64 years, served at a private in Company D, Thirty-sixth Regiment Ohio Volunteers, from July 30, 1861, to July 6, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the general law at \$24 per month on account of a gunshot wound of the right arm and loss of right middle finger, the wound having been received in action at Winchester, Va., in September, 1864.

Increase of pension was denied in September, 1908. A claim based on rheumatism and disease of heart was rejected by the Pension Bureau in April, 1900, on the ground of claimant's inability to furnish competent proof connecting said disabilities with his military service, and this action was in accordance with law.

At the time of his last medical examination, on September 9, 1908, the wound of the right arm was described in part as follows:

All the muscles of right shoulder, arm, forearm, and hand are atrophied. He carries his right arm at an angle of 70° and can flex it to an angle of 90°. He can only raise arm to angle of 45°. He is not able to flex any of the fingers of the hand fully. He can with difficulty hold small objects in his hand, such as a knife, fork, or pencil, but on account of loss of power is unable to operate them. Hand does not show recent use, nor can he do any work with his hand. He can not button or unbutton his clothes with right hand, but it is of slight aid to the left hand in dressing himself. This disability alone renders him unable to perform any manual labor. The little finger of the right hand has been amputated.

Medical testimony filed with your committee shows that claimant is unable to perform any manual labor by reason of the wound, and requires aid in dressing.

He has an equity of about \$300 in a small house and lot.

Your committee fully concurs in the rating recommended by the board of surgeons in 1908, and is of the opinion that such rating should have been allowed by the Pension Bureau. An increase of pension to \$30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 6257. William Smith, 71 years of age, served as a corporal in Company I, Fifth Wisconsin Volunteers, from September 1, 1864, to June 20, 1865. He had a prior service in Company E, Thirty-first Wisconsin Volunteers, from August 11, 1862, to March 23, 1863, when discharged by reason of a double hernia.

During his last service he received a gunshot wound of the right foot while in action at Petersburg, Va., and also incurred varicose veins of the right leg, and is now pensioned under the general law at \$17 on account of the same.

Increase of pension was denied in January, 1909, and a claim on account of varicose veins of the left leg was rejected in 1896 upon the ground of the claimant's admitted inability to furnish the necessary proof connecting said disability with his military service.

He was last examined in January, 1909, by the Ord (Nebr.) board of surgeons, which board recommended a rating of \$17 on account of the wound and varicose veins of the right leg. The surgeons then stated that the claimant walked with a distinct limp and that there was enlargement of the internal saphenous vein and all its branches of the right leg and one small ulceration of a vein on the inner aspect

of the leg measuring one-fourth inch in diameter; that the internal saphenous vein and branches of the left leg and thigh were also very much enlarged, with a number of scars on each leg, the lower third the site of all ulcers; that he wears a rubber bandage on the right leg, etc. For the combined disability from the wound and the varicose veins of both legs the board recommended a rating of \$24 per month.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Thurston that he had been the soldier's family physician for nine years last past, during which period he had frequently treated him for a varicose condition of his right leg caused by a gunshot wound in the right foot; that this condition had resulted in ulceration and ruptures which had of late similarly affected his left leg, and that by reason of the same he is unable to perform any manual labor.

His neighbors testify that he is practically dependent upon his pension, having but a very small amount of property, consisting of a small tract of land.

In consideration of the soldier's advanced age, his serious afflictions and destitution, an increase of his pension to the rate recommended by the Ord board of surgeons in January, 1909, namely, \$24 per month, is recommended.

H. R. 6319. Horatio N. Warren, 71 years of age, served as captain of Company A, One hundred and forty-second Pennsylvania Volunteers, from August 23, 1862; as major of the same regiment from February 2, 1864; and as lieutenant-colonel from September 17, 1864, to May 29, 1865, when mustered out.

He received a gunshot wound of the right side in action at Five Forks, Va., on March 31, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the general law at \$22.50 per month on account of the same.

He was last examined by the Buffalo (N. Y.) board of surgeons on December 22, 1909, upon which examination the rating of \$22.50 was allowed, and aside from the wound of the right side for which pensioned was then found to be also suffering from a cicatrix in the left leg surrounded by an area of superficial varicosities, an injury to the knee, eczema of the palms of both hands, moderate prostatic hypertrophy, moderate arteriosclerosis, and a muscular tremor of both hands. For the pensioned wound the board then recommended a rating of \$30 per month. The surgeons stated that as a result of the wound of the right side there was great difficulty, and at times impossibility, because of the pain to bend forward to the right.

Proof filed with your committee shows that the soldier is financially in need, relying largely on his pension to keep the wolf from the door.

In view of his long and meritorious service, his serious afflictions, and straitened financial circumstances, an increase of his pension to \$36 per month is recommended.

H. R. 6475. John Quinn, about 62 years of age, served as a private in Company I, One hundred and twenty-fourth Ohio Volunteers, from September 29, 1862, to June 9, 1865, and was a prisoner of war from August 26, 1864, to November 21, 1864.

He is now a pensioner under the general law at \$12 on account of a gunshot wound of the left side of the neck received in action near Vining Station, Ga., in July, 1864.

Increase of pension was denied by the Pension Bureau in January, 1904.

He was last examined in November, 1903, by the Davenport (Iowa) board of surgeons, which rated him \$15 for the wound and \$6 for disease of the heart. The board then stated that the wound involved the fascia, and contraction caused limitation and painful rotation of the head.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Jordan, of Grand Mound, Iowa, that the soldier for the past nine years has suffered more or less from the effects of a bullet wound in his neck; that during the last few years he has been afflicted with muscular rheumatism and practically incapacitated for manual labor; that at the present time he is almost helpless and can move about only with the aid of a cane, is unable to dress or care for himself, and, in his opinion, will not improve, but rather gradually grow worse until he becomes helpless.

The mayor of Grand Mound, Iowa, testifies that during the past few months the soldier had been totally disabled by muscular rheumatism and other ailments; that he can not move about without the aid of a cane or crutch, and has no means of support aside from his pension.

He owns a home worth \$1,500, but derives no income from the same.

He is worthy and deserving of congressional relief, and an increase of his pension to \$30 per month, following precedents in like cases, is recommended.

H. R. 6510. Thomas Helmka, aged 65 years, served as a private in Company H, Third Regiment Michigan Volunteers, from September 3, 1864, to May 25, 1866, and is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of loss of the left hand, rheumatism, chronic diarrhea, and disease of rectum. Claimant lost his left hand by an accident in 1886. According to the affidavit of Doctor Roos, of Manistique, Mich., the claimant is now also suffering from cardiac weakness, disease of the digestive organs, and a general condition of lithemia, and is totally disabled for labor. He is also shown to be in straitened financial circumstances.

His serious afflictions and his destitution entitle him to some measure of relief. An increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 6642. Darius T. Ludwig, 64 years of age, served as a private in Company I, Eleventh Minnesota Volunteers, from August 20, 1864, to June 20, 1865, and is a pensioner under the general law at \$17 on account of nasal catarrh, piles, rheumatism, and resulting disease of the heart.

Increase of pension was denied in September, 1908, at which time the Pension Bureau also declined to accept mental impairment as a result of the pensioned causes.

The files of the Pension Bureau show that a guardian was appointed over the soldier on June 8, 1908, he having been legally adjudged incompetent.

He was last examined on July 9, 1908, by the Minneapolis (Minn.) board of surgeons, and aside from the disabilities of accepted service origin he was then also found to be insane. The surgeons stated that he become suddenly insane on March 6, 1908, since which date

he could converse with no one about anything; that at times he manifests all the symptoms of a raving maniac; yells and cries, tears his clothes, voids his bowels and bladder in bed or on the floor, tries to break out of his room, and that he requires the aid and attendance of another person to restrain him, and that sometimes it is necessary to strap him to his bed.

Medical testimony filed with your committee shows that the soldier's mental condition has not improved and that he is still helpless. It is also shown that he has no property and no means of support aside from his pension.

Of course it can not be admitted that the soldier's insanity is a result of the causes for which he had been pensioned under the general law, but in view of his deplorable condition and destitution an increase of his pension to \$30, to aid in his support, is justified. A higher rating is not warranted, his service having been less than one year.

H. R. 6771. Horace E. Burroughs, about 88 years of age, served as a private in Company L, Twelfth Pennsylvania Cavalry, from February 6, 1862, to January 26, 1863, when discharged by reason of chronic rheumatism. He again served as a private in Company B, Twelfth Pennsylvania Cavalry, from February 18, 1864, to October 1, 1864.

During his first service he incurred rheumatism, and he is now a pensioner under the general law at \$30 on account of this disability and resulting disease of the heart.

Increase of pension was denied in December 1908, the Pension Bureau holding that his then existing condition was due largely to other than the pensioned causes.

He was last examined at his home in December 1907, and the examining surgeon then stated in part as follows:

I find an enfeebled and tottering old man, emaciated, crippled in all his motions, stooping with difficulty, suffering from rheumatism, disease of heart, and a double inguinal hernia. Able only with the right eye to distinguish between light and darkness. Able to get around the house with the use of a cane and able to dress himself without material aid from another person.

The examining surgeon then further stated that age figured largely in his present disability.

Doctor Sherwood, of Union City, Pa., in his affidavit, filed with the committee, sets forth that the soldier's present condition, both bodily and mentally, is extremely pitiable; that he is very feeble, the extremities swollen and painful; that the least exertion, like trying to rise from his bed or chair, makes him gasp for breath; that he is wholly blind in one eye and nearly so in the other, requires a constant attendant, and is very poor financially.

On account of the soldier's extreme age and his helpless condition and destitution an increase of his pension to \$50 per month is recommended.

H. R. 6780. Gilbert F. D. Wilson, aged 66 years, served as quartermaster-sergeant of the Twenty-first Regiment Michigan Volunteers, from July 21, 1862, to December 16, 1862, and is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of a double inguinal hernia and disease of bladder.

He was discharged the service on a surgeon's certificate of disability by reason of debility following typhoid fever.

He sought pension under the general law on account of a double hernia and disease of bladder as results of the fever, but admitted that said disabilities did not appear until after his discharge from the service.

At the time of his last medical examination, in January, 1904, claimant suffered from a double hernia, one the size of a hen's egg, and cystitis, with muco-purulent discharge from the urethra.

Doctors Hanna, Wilson, and Clark, of Detroit, Mich., state under oath that claimant is now and has been for some years suffering from arthritis and bladder disease and a double hernia; that as a result of the arthritis his limbs have been badly swollen most of the time to this date, and the knee and ankle joints and wrist and elbow of right arm have been so filled with uric acid as to stiffen and lame them to the extent that he is at the present time very helpless and can scarcely move about. He has no means of support aside from his pension and is dependent upon others.

On account of his helpless condition and poverty, an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 6821. Samuel Webb, about 64 years of age, served as a corporal in Company E, Second Ohio Heavy Artillery, from July 31, 1863, to August 23, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month by reason of amputation of the right leg above the knee, due to an injury received in April, 1885.

He sought pension under the general law in 1885 on account of disease of the lungs, the result of measles, but this claim was properly rejected in November, 1896, on the ground that a pensionable degree of disability from that cause had not existed since the filing of the claim.

He was last examined in 1891 and was then found to be suffering with loss of his right leg about the middle of the lower third of the femur, and very impaired hearing.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Holmes that the soldier is also afflicted with a disease of the brain and spine of the nature of petit mal or Jacksonian epilepsy; that the spasms come on at any time, causing great pain in the muscles under spasm, etc.

It is further shown that the soldier owns no property except a small homestead, occupied by himself and family as a residence, and that this property is encumbered almost to its full value.

The case is a proper one for congressional legislation on account of the soldier's serious afflictions and destitution. An increase of his pension to \$24 is therefore recommended.

H. R. 6850. Herbert Chavons, aged 64 years, served as a private in Company A, Twenty-seventh Regiment United States Colored Troops, from January 6, 1864, to February 10, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the general law at \$30 per month on account of a gunshot wound of the back, received in action at Petersburg, Va., in July, 1864, and a left varicocele. He was denied increase of pension in September, 1909. He was last examined at his home on September 6, 1909. The surgeon who then examined him rated him \$30 for the wound of the back, \$6 for the varicocele, \$8 for rheumatism, \$12 for organic disease of the heart, \$6 for an incomplete hernia, and \$6 for disease of kidneys. The surgeon then stated, in part, as follows: "It is probably rheumatism which occasions his periodical confinement to bed. At these times claimant evidently

requires the aid and attendance of another person. He is so disabled from varicocoele, gunshot wound of back, rheumatism, and disease of heart as to require the frequent and periodical aid and attendance of another person, and is entitled to \$50 per month."

Medical testimony filed with your committee shows that the soldier walks with difficulty and at times is unable to bathe and dress himself unaided, by reason of the rheumatism affecting his shoulders and arms.

He is also shown to be wholly dependent upon his pension.

The Pension Bureau holds that the affection of soldier's left hip and leg, resulting from the wound of back, is covered by the rating for the wound. There can be no question as to the periodical aid required by the soldier by reason of the combined causes due to the wound and rheumatism, but of course the Pension Bureau can not take into consideration the disability due to rheumatism. Your committee, however, believe that, under the circumstances, an increase of soldier's pension to \$40 per month is justified.

The soldier's name appears to be Chovaus, but he is pensioned under the name of Chavons.

H. R. 6931. Daniel Austin, about 66 years of age, served as a private in Company H, Fourteenth Illinois Cavalry, from November 15, 1862, to July 31, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of disease of heart, lungs, and liver, and impaired sight.

He was last examined in February, 1904, and was then found to be afflicted with disease of lungs, loss of sight of the right eye due to senile cataract, and vision of the other eye reduced to 2/200—perception of light only—and general debility.

Doctor Bailey, of Leeper, Mo., states under oath that he has treated the soldier for the past ten years for rheumatic, bowel, eye, and malarial troubles; that five years ago he got his right hand caught in a planing machine, necessitating the amputation of the hand; that he has a pterygium on each eye, which greatly impairs his vision, and that he is wholly disabled for the performance of manual labor.

The assessor of Wayne County, Mo., states that the soldier is not assessed for any property, is almost blind, and in a condition which renders it necessary for him to be looked after and provided for.

In recognition of the soldier's long and faithful service, and that he is practically totally blind and destitute, an increase of pension to \$30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 7050. William A. Sperl, aged 66 years, served as first sergeant in Company B, One hundred and fifty-second Regiment New York Volunteers, from September 1, 1862, to July 13, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$8 per month by reason of an injury to right hand, rheumatism, and disease of heart and rectum. He was wounded in the right hand in action at the Wilderness in May, 1864, and pensioned under the general law on account of said wound at \$6 per month.

Increase of pension under the general law was denied by the Pension Bureau in January, 1909. He was last examined on January 6, 1909, by the Flint (Mich.) board of surgeons, which found one-fourth loss of extension of index and middle fingers of right hand and one-third loss of flexion, and disease of heart.

It appears from proof filed with your committee that claimant in July, 1908, was taken down with neuritis and was confined to his bed for five months, and Doctor McGregor, of Flint, Mich., states that claimant is now suffering from a partial paralysis of both lower limbs, the right more so than the left—a partial ataxia—that he walks with a decided limp, has difficulty in holding his urine, constant pain in the entire course of the right sciatic nerve, is anæmic and much depleted in general appearance, and is totally incapacitated for labor, and that in a short time he will be totally unable to assist himself.

He has no property except an equity of \$250 in a home and an 80-acre farm of wild land in Reno, Mich., from which he receives no rent and upon which he is obliged to pay taxes or allow it to be sold, and that at the present time two years' taxes are unpaid upon the land.

In recognition of his long and faithful service, and on account of his serious afflictions and destitution, an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 7122. Levi Lichty, aged 65 years, served as a private in Company G, Fourteenth Regiment Ohio Volunteers, from August 26, 1861, to July 11, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the general law at \$14 per month on account of a gunshot wound of right thigh received in action at Chicamauga in September, 1863, and disease of the left eye, the result of measles.

Increase of pension was denied in November, 1908, and the Pension Bureau declined to accept the affection of the right eye as a result of that of the left eye.

He was last examined by an oculist on October 16, 1908, who found vision of left eye reduced to 10/200 as a result of leucoma, due to smallpox, and vision of the right eye reduced to 20/65, and also the muscles of the thigh atrophied as a result of the wound.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Fast, of Paulding, Ohio, that the soldier, aside from the eye trouble, is now suffering from disease of the heart and Bright's disease and is totally incapacitated for labor.

The soldier owns no property aside from a lot and a small house, appraised on the tax books at \$60, and has no means of support apart from his pension.

His long service, total disability, and poverty merit congressional relief. An increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 7177. James I. Prosser, aged 65 years, served as a corporal in Company D, Eighty-second Regiment Indiana Volunteers, from August 15, 1862, to June 9, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the general law at \$17 per month on account of disease of gums, the result of scurvy, and catarrh and neuralgia and disease of heart.

This rating was allowed from August 16, 1905, the date of the certificate of his last medical examination, which recommended a rate of \$6 per month for disease of mouth, the result of scurvy, \$4 for catarrh, and \$14 for articular rheumatism and disease of heart. The rheumatism then caused one-half limitation of motion in right shoulder and wrist and one-third in left shoulder and knees.

Doctor Middleton, of Edinburg, Ind., in his affidavit filed with your committee, sets forth that the soldier has not been able to labor during the last five years by reason of impaired sight, disease of

mouth, loss of teeth and resulting disease of the digestive organs, disease of heart, and rheumatism affecting the muscles of the neck, chest, and left shoulder, hemorrhoids, and anæmia.

It is further shown that the soldier owns no property except chattels assessed at \$68.

It is evident that the soldier is totally incapacitated for labor by reason of the serious diseases named above, and inasmuch as he rendered long and honorable service and is poor, an increase of his pension to \$30 per month to aid in his support is justified.

H. R. 7481. Willis R. Denny, aged 38 years, is the helpless and dependent son of Robert B. Denny, who served as a private in Company G, Eleventh Indiana Volunteers, from July 23, 1861, to August 30, 1864, and who sought pension under the general law in 1897 on account of affection of the legs, deafness, disease of heart, etc., but whose claim was rejected in March, 1902, on the ground of his inability to furnish competent proof connecting said disabilities with his military service.

He died May 18, 1904, leaving pending a claim under the act of June 27, 1890.

It is shown in proof filed with your committee that the soldier left no widow surviving him, his wife having died in 1876; that the beneficiary named in the bill was born on December 18, 1871, and that he had been feeble-minded ever since birth and had been a constant charge upon his friends for sustenance, having at no time been able or competent to perform any kind of labor, and that he has but little means of support other than charity.

It having been shown that the claimant has been idiotic and helpless prior to his arrival at the age of 16 years and ever since, relief to the extent of granting him a pension of \$12 per month is recommended.

H. R. 7890. James W. Burton, about 74 years of age, served as a private in Company K, Tenth Kentucky Cavalry, from August 13, 1862, to September 17, 1863, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$15 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of disease of liver, rheumatism, and senile debility.

At the time of his last medical examination, made on March 2, 1904, by the Portsmouth (Ohio) board of surgeons, he was suffering from a dilated stomach, disease of liver, one-fourth limitation of motion in all of the major joints except in the hips, where it is one-third, the left being slightly worse; that in this hip abduction, rotation and flexion is reduced one-half; that the left leg is cold to touch, and that he has marked lumbago, stooping and rising with great difficulty; heart's action both feeble and labored, with a slight systolic murmur at the apex, with dyspnoea after exercise; nasal catarrh, etc. The surgeons then stated that all the evidences of premature age were well marked in his hands and that there was loss of muscular power as well as breath on the slightest exercise.

Doctor Brady, of Greenup, Ky., in his affidavit filed with the committee states that in addition to the disabilities named above the soldier also has frequent attacks of chronic bronchitis, has a ripe senile cataract in the right eye and an incipient cataract of the left eye, loss of vision in the right eye being total and in the left 5/200;

that it is only a question of a few months when his vision will be entirely lost, and that he is old and infirm and totally and permanently disabled.

The Member who introduced the bill states that the soldier has no property except a small mountain farm worth about \$400 and that he depends upon his pension for a support.

In view of the soldier's present serious condition, which will in a very short time result in total blindness, an increase of his pension to \$30 per month is just and proper.

H. R. 8087. Evan D. Frogg, 65 years of age, served as a private in Company A, Thirty-seventh Kentucky Volunteers, from July 24, 1863, to November 17, 1864, and in Company E, Fifty-fifth Kentucky Volunteers, from November 18, 1864, to September 19, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12 per month.

He was originally pensioned under the general law at \$6, on account of an injury to the back and side, and subsequently under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$8 on account of rheumatism, disease of heart and lungs.

Increase of pension under the general law was denied in August, 1908.

He claimed rheumatism and disease of the heart as results of the injury to back and side, but the Pension Bureau declined to accept the same as such.

He was last examined on August 5, 1908, by the Columbia (Ky.) board of surgeons, and was then rated \$10 for the injury to back and side, \$10 for disease of the heart, \$6 for disease of the lungs, and \$6 for rheumatism, the board stating that there was a slight lateral curvature as a result of the injury to back; that he had disease of the heart with considerable dyspnoea, disease of the lungs with a slight cough, rheumatism with marked tenderness in all principal joints of upper and lower extremities, more marked in shoulders, hips, and knees, motion in these joints being limited about one-fourth, etc.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Edwards, of Edmonton, Ky., that the soldier, by reason of rheumatism, is to a great extent disabled from performing manual labor; that this disease usually affects the left side of the spine, causing intense pain and confining him to his bed for several days at a time.

The soldier's neighbors testify that by reason of disease of the side and back and rheumatism he is disabled for manual labor; has but little property, and no income of any kind except his pension and what little he can earn by manual labor.

In the opinion of your committee the facts above set forth warrant an increase of the soldier's pension to \$20 per month.

H. R. 8599. Thaddeus C. Rumbarger, aged about 71 years, served as a private in Company C, One hundred and forty-eighth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, from August 19, 1862, to June 1, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the general law at \$14 per month on account of chronic diarrhea. This rating was based on a certificate of medical examination of November 7, 1906, which rated him \$15 for diarrhea, \$14 for disease of heart, \$10 for chronic cystitis, \$15 for epilepsy, and \$17 for general debility.

It appears from medical and lay testimony filed with the committee that the soldier, by reason of epilepsy and disease of heart, is

unable to do any labor; that it is unsafe for him to be by himself; that the epilepsy has markedly impaired his mental faculties; that he falls insensible without any warning, is often unconscious for hours at a time; and that he has no means of support aside from his pension.

His case is worthy of congressional legislation, and an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 8616. Thomas Welstead, about 63 years of age, served as a private in Company A, Sixth New York Heavy Artillery, from January 27, 1864, to August 24, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of an injury to his right leg. This rating was allowed upon the certificate of a medical examination dated May 7, 1892, and made by the Leavenworth (Kans.) board of surgeons, which showed that the soldier's right leg had been fractured about 3 inches above the ankle joint and that as a result the ankle joint is enlarged and ankylosed, and he walks lame and with a cane.

According to the affidavit of Doctor Davis, of Marion, Ind., the soldier is now also afflicted with disease of heart, deafness, and general debility, his heart being enlarged, a condition responsible for the dyspnoea and difficult breathing which develops with any ordinary exertion, such as walking or mild exercise of any nature, and that the deafness in both ears is so pronounced that he is unable to carry on conversation, and that by reason of the same he is totally incapacitated for labor.

He is an inmate of the national home in Indiana and has no means of support aside from his pension.

Your committee are of the opinion that an increase of the soldier's pension to \$24 per month to aid in his support is warranted by the facts.

H. R. 8804. Mathew Brisbo, 69 years of age, served as a private in Company I, Second Kentucky Volunteers, from May 9, 1861, to June 19, 1864, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the general law at \$10 on account of the gunshot wound of the left forearm and right eye received in action at Chickamauga in September, 1863.

Increase of pension under that law was denied in March, 1905.

A claim on account of an injury to the right side, also made under the general law, was properly rejected at the same time upon the ground of the claimant's inability to furnish satisfactory evidence showing that such injury originated in the service and line of duty.

He was last examined in January, 1905, by the Nashville (Tenn.) board of surgeons, and aside from the wounds for which pensioned was found to be suffering from a double incomplete hernia.

According to the testimony of Doctor Bauman, of Nashville, Tenn., the claimant is now suffering from chronic rheumatism, aortic insufficiency, and a double hernia, and is totally unfit for labor. He is also shown to be in destitute circumstances.

His long and honorable service, serious afflictions, and poverty entitle him to some relief by Congress. An increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 9659. James M. Ikard, 65 years of age, served as a private in Company I, Fifty-third Indiana Volunteers, from March 6, 1864, to June 22, 1865.

He was pensioned under the general law on account of disease of the heart at \$6 per month from the date of his discharge and at \$8 per month from January 21, 1880, but his name was dropped from the rolls under that law in November, 1902, upon the ground that the disease of the heart for which originally pensioned existed prior to his enlistment, as shown by evidence obtained upon special examination and claimant's own sworn statement before a special examiner.

His claim on account of disease of the eyes, filed under the same law, was also rejected on the ground that the same existed prior to enlistment, and a claim on account of rheumatism and neuralgia was rejected on the ground that according to the claimant's own statement this disability did not originate during his service.

He was subsequently pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$6 on account of rheumatism and senile debility, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12 per month; but no payment of pension has been made to him either under the act of June 27, 1890, or the act of February 6, 1907, for the reason that the Government is reimbursing itself for the amount of pension erroneously paid to the soldier under the general law.

The claimant alleged in his claim under the general law that he contracted disease of the heart during the fall of 1864, and filed the testimony of witnesses, medical and lay, to establish this claim.

Before a special examiner in September, 1902, he testified, however, that prior to his service in the United States Army he had served twice in the confederate army, and in the summer or fall of 1863 was conscripted for a third service, but rejected on the ground that he was then found to be suffering from disease of the heart. The soldier claimed that he was in good health at the time of his enlistment in the Union Army, and that the symptoms of disease of the heart had disappeared at that time. The Pension Bureau, however, held that while the symptoms may have disappeared, yet from the nature of the disease he could not have been cured in so short a time, and that the fact that one suffering from disease of the heart did not recover within a short while was well known to many laymen as well as physicians.

Medical testimony filed with your committee shows that the soldier is totally disabled for labor by reason of cystitis and disease of the kidneys. He is without property save a small farm, which he is unable to work.

The Government having accepted the man as sound at the time of his enlistment in the Union Army, and having obtained the benefits of his service, should now be estopped from setting up the plea of prior unsoundness to escape its obligations under the pension laws; and as the soldier is totally disabled and poor and is legally entitled to the pension of \$12 per month under the act of February 6, 1907, your committee recommend that he be granted relief at the rate of \$12 per month, said pension to be paid to him without further recovery of alleged erroneous payments under the general law.

H. R. 9918. George H. Clay, 66 years of age, served as a corporal in Company A, Thirty-ninth Kentucky Volunteers, from October 11, 1862, to September 15, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$10 on account of disease of liver and spleen and pharyngitis.

His general-law claim, based on deafness, loss of speech, and a fistula in ano, was properly rejected by the Pension Bureau in April, 1908, upon the ground of no record and no satisfactory evidence connecting said disabilities with his military service.

He was last examined on April 12, 1905, by the Paintsville (Ky.) board of surgeons, which found him totally disabled for the performance of manual labor within the meaning of the act of June 27, 1890, on account of enlargement of the liver and spleen, pharyngitis, rheumatism affecting the muscles of the neck, both shoulders, and elbows, atrophy of the heart, piles, and disease of the rectum.

Doctor Williams, of Paintsville, Ky., states under oath that he had attended the soldier off and on since 1900 for hemorrhoids and rheumatism, together with prolapsus of the rectum, and that by reason of these disabilities he is unable to do any kind of work.

It is further shown that he has no means of support aside from his pension.

The soldier claims that at times he is not able to go about, by reason of the rheumatism.

In such cases your committee usually grant relief by increasing the pension to \$24 per month.

H. R. 10095. William P. Borah, aged 72 years, served as a private in Company G, Twelfth Regiment Kentucky Cavalry, from August 20, 1862, to August 23, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$15 per month on account of age. He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of disease of the respiratory organs and rheumatism.

The soldier was originally pensioned under the general law at \$4 per month from the date of his discharge to August 20, 1884, on account of disease of respiratory organs. Pension was made to terminate on August 20, 1884, on the ground that the disability had ceased to exist.

Claims for restoration to the rolls under the general law have been repeatedly rejected, and a claim on account of rheumatism was also properly rejected on the ground of claimant's inability to connect said disability with his military service by proper proof.

At the time of the soldier's last medical examination, made four years ago, the Hartford (Ky.) board of surgeons rated him \$10 for fibroid phthisis, \$4 for rheumatism, \$10 for disease of heart, and \$10 for disease of kidneys, the urine containing a trace of albumen.

A member of the Logansport (Ky.) board of surgeons testifies that he had treated the soldier since 1893 for chronic bronchitis, and that he is not able to work one-quarter of the time in the garden, etc.

Proof filed with the committee shows that the soldier is now unable to labor, and that he is a poor man, his property consisting of a farm not worth over \$900.

His advanced age, long service, total disability, and straitened financial circumstances warrant an increase of his pension to \$24 per month.

H. R. 10396. John C. Smith, 77 years of age, served as major and lieutenant-colonel of the Ninety-sixth Illinois Volunteers, from September 6, 1862, to June 10, 1865, and is a pensioner under the general law at \$30 on account of a gunshot wound of the left shoulder received in action at Kenesaw Mountain, Ga., in June, 1864, and neuralgia of the left side of the head and face.

This rating of \$30 was allowed in May, 1909, to date from April 14, 1909, the date of the officer's last medical examination, which was made at his home, he having been unable to appear in person before a board of surgeons. This examination revealed that aside from the disabilities of accepted service origin he was suffering from aphasia and locomotor ataxia, could not walk without assistance, nor rise from a chair, and required the constant aid and attendance of another person.

The Pension Bureau declined to grant a rating in excess of \$30 on the ground that the officer's helplessness from ataxia, etc., was not the result of the disabilities for which pensioned.

Doctors Byers and Shephard, of Monroe and Chicago, Ill., state in their affidavits filed with the committee that they believe that the officer's nervous trouble is a result of his wound and of his service in the Union Army, and further state that owing to his advanced years and feeble condition there is no chance for any improvement in his condition.

It is further shown that the officer is practically penniless, he having suffered very severe financial reverses, etc.

In view of his long and meritorious services, his present deplorable physical condition, and his destitution, an increase of his pension to \$50 per month is recommended.

H. R. 10509. William Thornton, aged 62 years, served as a private in Company K, Thirteenth Regiment West Virginia Volunteers, from October 1, 1863, to January 16, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the general law at \$24 per month on account of a gunshot wound of the right arm, resulting in impaired use of same, received in action near Winchester, Va., in July, 1864.

He was originally pensioned under the general law at \$6 per month from discharge, increased to \$15 from June 15, 1869, to \$18 from June 4, 1872, to \$24 from March 3, 1883, and to \$36 from August 4, 1886.

In 1887 he was rerated at \$8 from discharge, at \$15 from June 6, 1866, at \$18 from June 4, 1872, at \$24 from March 3, 1883, and at \$36 from August 4, 1886.

It will thus be seen that the Pension Bureau accepted resulting total disability of the arm, beginning August 4, 1886.

By virtue of the act of March 2, 1903, the soldier's rate of pension was again increased to \$46 per month (total disability in the arm).

In March, 1908, the soldier filed a declaration for increase of pension, alleging severe rheumatic pains, disease of heart, and general debility as result of the gunshot wound, and that he required the aid and attendance of another person, and in support of said claim filed the affidavit of his wife and of a physician in May, 1908. At the same time complaint was made to the Pension Bureau that the soldier can and does use his right hand, whereupon the case was placed into the hands of a special examiner for the purpose of an investigation, with instructions that his deposition, as well as that of his wife and some neighbors familiar with his daily life, be obtained, and that he be also taken before a convenient board of surgeons for medical examination. As a result of this special and medical examination he was notified in July, 1908, that his rate of pension would be reduced to \$24 per month, inasmuch as his arm was not totally disabled, etc.

When the special examiner first called upon the claimant he found him hoeing corn in the field, and, being a stranger, had an excellent opportunity to observe the claimant's movements before disclosing his identity or the purpose of his visit.

Some of the witnesses examined testified rather favorably to the claimant's interest, but others quite adversely, each class being manifestly influenced by personal bias for or against.

The testimony of several neighbors was obtained, showing that the claimant hoes corn and does other farm work requiring some use of the right hand and arm; hence it could not reasonably be concluded that the soldier either was totally incapacitated for labor or that there was total disability in the right arm; hence the rating was reduced from \$46 to \$24 per month.

He was last examined on June 27, 1908, by the Point Pleasant (W. Va.) board of surgeons, which board found no evidence of the alleged rheumatism and disease of the heart, and after describing the gunshot wound of the right arm stated in part as follows:

Grip in right hand is fair. He was unable to extend the right arm but little beyond a right angle; is unable to bring the right hand to his mouth without assistance of the left hand. He has no voluntary action of shoulder joint or arm from shoulder to elbow, but has fairly good use from elbow down in right arm. He can approximate right finger to thumb, but is unable to flex right forearm to arm; is able to flex and extend right fingers and thumb. The right hand is slightly calloused; motion and sensation in arm below elbow joint fairly good.

The described calloused condition of the right hand, the Pension Bureau holds, confirms the testimony of the witnesses that the claimant hoes corn and does other farm work requiring some use of the right hand and arm.

Doctor Meale, of Point Pleasant, W. Va., in his affidavit filed with the committee, sets forth that he examined the soldier in June, 1909, and that he found him disabled for the performance of manual labor by reason of the gunshot wound of the right arm in a degree equivalent to the loss of the arm at or above the elbow; that the right shoulder and right elbow joint were found completely ankylosed; that he was unable to raise the arm, but could work fingers and wrist of the right hand; that grip was very slight, etc.

He also filed lay testimony tending to show that he was unable to use the arm in the performance of manual labor, the bone being shattered; that he had frequently endeavored to perform manual labor, but could not use the arm to any appreciable degree; that practically the only use he could make of the arm was in writing after he had lifted the arm and placed it on the table with the left hand.

While the Point Pleasant (W. Va.) board of surgeons rated him \$46 per month in their certificate of examination of June 27, 1908, the board admitted, however, that while the claimant's right arm was totally disabled from the shoulder to the elbow he had fairly good use of the fingers and hand.

Your committee believe that the ends of justice can best be met in this case by increasing the soldier's pension to \$30 per month, it being evident that he is practically totally disabled for manual labor.

H. R. 10572. James Butler, aged 62 years, served as a bugler in Company L, Seventeenth Regiment Kentucky Cavalry, from April

4, 1865, to September 20, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of hemiplegia.

His general-law claim in which he alleged hemiplegia occurring in 1887 as a result of typhoid pneumonia of alleged service origin was properly rejected in 1888 on the ground that such hemiplegia was not a result of the alleged service cause.

At the time of his last medical examination, made eighteen years ago, the soldier could only walk with difficulty with a cane as a result of general paralysis of the left side, there being also atrophy of the muscles, partial ankylosis of shoulder, and complete ankylosis of left hand.

Doctors Douglass and Williams testify that the soldier is still suffering from the effects of hemiplegia, and is totally unable to perform manual labor.

Doctor Butler, of Franklin, Ky., states that the soldier is a complete physical wreck, suffering from paralysis of the entire left side from head to foot and scarcely able to walk. He is wholly dependent on his pension.

Owing to his well-nigh helplessness and poverty, an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended. A higher rate is not justified, his service having been less than one year.

H. R. 10894. Henry Ripkey, about 74 years of age, served as a private in Company F, First Indiana Cavalry, from July 21, 1861, to September 12, 1864, and is a pensioner under the general law at \$30 on account of rheumatism and resulting disease of the heart.

Increase of pension was denied by the Pension Bureau in October, 1908, at which time that bureau also declined to accept paralysis as a result of the pensioned causes.

He was last examined at his home (having been unable to appear in person before a board of surgeons) on August 31, 1908, and the examining surgeon then stated that on July 15, 1908, the soldier, while in a sitting position watering his lawn, had become suddenly unconscious and lost power of locomotion; that the day following he had hemorrhage from the nose and mouth; that the unconsciousness continued four weeks; that during the two weeks prior to the examination consciousness had partially returned and he was then able to elevate his extremities a few inches, but could recognize persons only with difficulty; was compelled to evacuate his bowels and urinate while in a recumbent position; that at the time of the examination there was partial anesthesia in all the extremities, worse on the right side; that he protruded his tongue with difficulty, had lost about 50 pounds, was very pale and anæmic, and required the regular and constant aid and attendance of another person.

His condition has not improved since he was last examined, testimony filed with the committee showing that he still requires the attention of one or more persons at all times, both day and night, he not being able to stand upon his feet or feed himself or in any manner help himself by reason of the paralysis of his limbs, etc.

It is further shown that he has no property and depends upon his pension for a support.

On account of his helpless condition, destitution, and long and faithful service an increase of his pension to \$50 per month is recommended.

H. R. 11065. John Gibbons, about 64 years of age, served as a private in Companies H and M, First Tennessee Cavalry, from February 1, 1863, to June 19, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 on account of disease of the chest, nervous system, and rectum.

He was last examined eighteen years ago by the Knoxville (Tenn.) board of surgeons, which then found him to be afflicted with a well-marked case of paralysis agitans of the head, neck, and arms, disease of the respiratory organs, an irritable heart, and disease of the rectum.

Doctors Tidwell and Pierce, of Tate Springs, Tenn., in their affidavits filed with the committee state that they examined the soldier in June, 1909, and found him to be afflicted with a very permanent and serious trouble, namely, paralysis agitans, progressive, increasing in severity, and sufficient of itself to render him totally unable to earn a living; that in addition to this he is afflicted with heart trouble, piles, and a scrotal hernia.

It is further shown that the soldier has no property and is dependent upon his pension for the support of himself and wife.

It having been shown that the soldier is suffering from disabilities of an extreme nature and that he is destitute, an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is just and proper.

H. R. 11158. Morgan M. Lane, aged 69 years, served as a private in Company D, Eighteenth Regiment Iowa Volunteers, from July 12, 1862, to July 20, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$8 per month by reason of varicose veins of the right leg, disease of heart and eyes, injury to left hand, and disease of urinary organs. He has not been examined by a board of pension examining surgeons for ten years, but from the testimony of Doctor Hayhurst, of Naylor, Mo., it appears that claimant is now unable to follow any avocation of life by reason of valvular disease of the heart—mitral regurgitation—œdematous feet, very bad varicose veins of the right leg, diabetes, chronic gastritis, and a chronic cough, probably of tubercular origin.

He is also shown to be poor. In recognition of his long service, serious afflictions, and poverty an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 11168. Newton Dickerson, aged 71 years, served as an enlisted man in Company D, Thirty-seventh Regiment Indiana Volunteers, from September 18, 1861, to July 27, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the general law at \$17 per month on account of disease of lungs. Increase of pension was denied in March, 1908. The Pension Bureau also declined to accept disease of heart as a result of the lung trouble, and rejected his claim on account of catarrh and deafness of the right ear on the ground of his inability to connect the same with his military service by competent proof.

At the time of his last medical examination, on November 20, 1907, the Lawrenceburg (Ind.) board of surgeons rated him \$17 for disease of lungs and \$2 for hypertrophy of the heart.

The surgeons then stated that his general appearance was weak and anemic.

According to the affidavit of Dr. C. M. Brown, of Versailles, Ind., the soldier is now also suffering from rheumatism, involving both his

lower and upper extremities, and is to a great extent unable to walk or to stand on his feet.

He depends wholly on his pension, having no property of any kind.

The necessity for congressional relief in this case is apparent. An increase of pension to \$30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 11301. James M. Bracken, aged 70 years, served as a private in Company D, Second Regiment Illinois Light Artillery, from August 10, 1861, to September 24, 1864, and is now a pensioner under the general law at \$17 per month on account of piles resulting from chronic diarrhea. Increase of pension was denied by the Pension Bureau in May, 1908. He was last examined in March, 1908, by the Cairo (Ill.) board of surgeons, and rated \$17 for piles, \$4 for rheumatism, \$2 for indigestion, and \$4 for senile debility and palsy.

He suffered a stroke of paralysis on February 17, 1909, affecting his left side, and while there has been some improvement, he still can not use that side of his body, and as a result, requires aid in dressing and undressing. This is shown by the testimony of Doctors Spann and Phelps, of Thebes, Ill. It is also shown that he is without property or means of support save his pension.

There can be no question as to the necessity for congressional legislation in this case. An increase of his pension to \$36 per month is recommended.

H. R. 11311. Sanford B. Gammons, aged 70 years, served as a private in Company H, Seventh Regiment Massachusetts Volunteers, from June 15, 1861, to June 24, 1864, and is now a pensioner under the general law at \$14 per month on account of gunshot wounds of the left ankle, left side, and left arm received in action.

The Augusta (Me.) board of surgeons, which last examined the soldier, on August 5, 1908, rated him \$12 for the wound of arm, \$4 for that of the ankle, and \$4 for the wound of side, and also rated him \$17 for a fatty heart.

Doctor Crooker, of Augusta, Me., in his affidavit, filed with the committee, sets forth that the soldier, by reason of the wounds, rheumatism, and the infirmities of age, is wholly unable to labor and that he is in need of financial aid.

On account of his serious afflictions, advanced age, long and faithful service, and his destitution an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 11320. Hazen Wardlow, about 66 years of age, served as a private in Company A, Twenty-sixth Indiana Infantry, from August 20, 1861, to September 21, 1864, and was a prisoner of war from September 29, 1863, to December 29, 1863, when paroled.

He is a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of rheumatism, impaired vision, and senile debility.

He abandoned the prosecution of his general-law claim, filed in July, 1883, and based on results of sunstroke and rheumatism and disease of heart.

He was last examined in November, 1906, by the Black River (Ark.) board of surgeons, and was found to be afflicted with articular rheumatism, with one-half loss of limitation of hips, knees, and ankles; lumbago; all muscles of both hands badly contracted and

joints of all fingers and thumbs enlarged to twice normal size; unable to close hands or to extend fingers beyond a right angle; disease of the right eye obstructing vision of same entirely; disease of the heart; and senile debility.

Doctor Hayhurst, of Naylor, Mo., states that the soldier, aside from the disabilities named above, is now also afflicted with diabetes mellitus, and many times passes into coma, thus causing the constant watch by some member of the family, and that by reason of the combined causes he is totally incapacitated for labor.

His neighbors state that he has a home and a small piece of land, but has no means of support aside from his pension.

There can be no question as to the soldier's total disability to labor, and inasmuch as he rendered long and honorable service and is now poor, relief to the extent of granting him an increase of pension to \$24 per month is justified.

H. R. 11497. Henry Austin, about 74 years of age, served as a landsman on the *North Carolina*, *Lancaster*, and *Vermont*, United States Navy, from August 29, 1864, to October 24, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$15 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 on account of rheumatism and piles.

He has not been examined since January, 1891, but from the affidavit of Dr. E. W. Reed, of Holton, Mass., it appears that the soldier is now suffering from a very marked tremor, is very unsteady, has almost lost the use of the right hand and left hand, is unable to extend the fingers of the right hand, and can grasp things only with a great deal of difficulty, has locomotor ataxia, can not stand with feet together and eyes closed, in walking often staggers over the whole width of the sidewalk, and at night can not walk at all without support, and is totally incapacitated for labor.

Neighbors of the soldier testify that the claimant is now nearly helpless and slowly losing the use of his arms and legs; that his old wife is also nearly helpless; that they are about to become a public charge for the reason that they are both constantly growing too weak and feeble to help one another, and that before long it will be necessary to have some one to take care of them, etc.

Inasmuch as the soldier is now practically helpless and is utterly destitute, an increase of his pension to \$30 per month is in line with numerous precedents.

H. R. 11629. William Lee, about 69 years of age, served as a private in Company A, Fortieth Iowa Infantry, from August 15, 1862, to August 2, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12 per month. He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$10 per month on account of lumbago, varicose veins, disease of digestive organs, and senile debility.

He incurred sprain of back and resulting lumbago in the service, and was at one time pensioned under the general law at \$6 per month on account of the same. A claim on account of injury to breast and shoulder was rejected on the ground that a pensionable degree of disability therefrom had not existed since the filing of the claim, and a claim on account of varicose veins of the right leg was also rejected on the ground of the claimant's inability, with the aid of a special examination, to connect said disability with his military service.

He was last examined in November, 1906, and found to have an increased lateral curvature in the middorsal region, and a lateral curvature in the same region, a mass of varicose veins of the right leg, with a mass of tumors in front of the thigh, another at the back of the leg, and another at the lower third of the leg, which three are the largest. The same condition was found in the left leg, but the severity not so marked. Slight deafness and impaired vision, obscurity of vision being 20/50, was also found.

Doctor Moffet, of Manhattan, Kans., states under oath that the soldier now has a disease of the eyes and ears, and chronic constipation, disease of heart, and gets dizzy and almost loses his balance, so to speak, and is totally incapacitated for labor.

The Member who introduced the bill states that he has known the soldier personally for fourteen years past; that he is wholly disabled for any kind of labor, and has no means of support aside from his pension and no property except a small house in which he lives and which yields no income.

His long and faithful service and his destitution and total disability warrant some congressional relief. An increase of his pension to \$24 is recommended.

H. R. 11732. Benjamin F. Wilbourn, aged 63 years, served as a private in Company D, Fiftieth Regiment Missouri Volunteers, from September 2, 1864, to July 3, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$8 per month by reason of a pistol-shot wound of the right leg, nasopharyngeal catarrh, and asthma.

The wound of the right leg was due to accident while claimant handled his revolver in the service. He was denied a pension under the general law on account of this wound for the reason that a pistol, not being a part of the arms and accouterments prescribed by the Government for an infantry soldier, was carried by claimant at his own risk, hence it could not be held that the wound was received in line of duty.

At the time of his last medical examination, made ten years ago, by the St. Louis (Mo.) board of surgeons, he was rated \$6 for the wound, \$8 for asthma, \$6 for rheumatism, \$6 for impaired sight, and \$6 for piles.

From medical and lay testimony filed by the committee it appears that the soldier by reason of asthma and chronic bronchitis, which has baffled the treatment of the best physicians, is totally incapacitated for labor and has been compelled to sacrifice his small business interests in quest of climatic conditions.

He has no real property and his personal property is not worth over \$150. In the opinion of your committee his total disability and destitution warrant an increase of his pension to \$24 per month.

H. R. 11829. Evalina Imswiler, born on September 30, 1870, is the helpless and dependent daughter of John S. Imswiler, who served as a private in Company E, One hundred and sixty-sixth Pennsylvania Volunteers, from November 8, 1862, to July 28, 1863, and who died November 6, 1892, while a pensioner under the general law.

His widow, who married him on July 29, 1848, was pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$8 from November 15, 1892, to November 4, 1896, and died January 3, 1897.

No one is now drawing any pension on account of the death of the soldier.

Proof filed with your committee shows that the claimant has been weak-minded from childhood and has been absolutely unable to support herself or care for herself in any way.

The claimant has been taken care of since the death of her mother by a sister, to whom was deeded in trust a house valued at about \$500 for the support of the claimant. The income from this property is shown, however, to be entirely inadequate and insufficient to provide for the maintenance of the claimant.

Doctor Jamieson, of Wrightsville, Pa., states that he examined the claimant and found her weak-minded, idiotic, with impaired articulation; that she has epileptic fits nearly every day and has never been longer than one week without them; that she often tears her clothes in these attacks, and frequently falls, injuring her body; that she had been afflicted this way since she was 3 years of age, is not able to work or care for herself, and must have a constant attendant.

It having been shown that the claimant has been helpless prior to her arrival at the age of 16 years and ever since, and that she is destitute, relief to the extent of granting her a pension of \$12 per month is in conformity with the rules of the committee.

H. R. 12108. John A. Curtis, 69 years of age, served as a private in Company I, Thirteenth Illinois Volunteers, from May 24, 1861, to June 18, 1864, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$10 on account of rheumatism, disease of the heart, an enlarged prostate gland, and senile debility.

He was a prisoner of war from December 29, 1862, to March 13, 1863, when paroled.

At the time of his last examination, on March 21, 1906, the Santa Ana (Cal.) board of surgeons found him afflicted with slight hypertrophy of the heart, an enlargement of the prostate gland, a right hydrocele 4 by 7 inches, rheumatism affecting each shoulder, motion being limited one-third, each hip and each knee with one-half limitation of motion, severe deafness of both ears, and senile debility.

Doctor Corey, of Sawtelle, Cal., states that the soldier is now suffering from complete paralysis of the right leg and right elbow and also partial paralysis of the right hand and arm; that he also has imperfect use of the left arm and left leg, so that he is obliged to have an attendant to assist him in dressing, preparing his food, etc.; that when he undertakes to walk with crutches his attendant must be at his side to prevent him from falling, and that his condition is one of complete debility, requiring the aid of another person.

The Member who introduced the bill states that the soldier has no means of support aside from his pension.

His grievous physical condition and his destitution entitle him to the sympathetic consideration of Congress. An increase of his pension to \$30 per month, following precedents in like cases, is recommended.

H. R. 12234. Tempest Meyers, about 66 years of age, served as a private in Company C, Third Pennsylvania Artillery, from October 15, 1862, to October 19, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 on account of varicose veins of both legs, and piles.

He sought pension under the general law in June, 1880, on account of varicose veins of the left leg, disease of the heart, and piles, but was unable to furnish the proof necessary to connect said disabilities with his military service, hence the claim was rejected in March, 1886.

He was last examined on February 25, 1891, by the Sac City (Iowa) board of surgeons, and was found to be afflicted with an extremely varicose condition of the veins of the left leg, the veins seeming ready to burst, and a slight varicose condition of the right leg.

Doctors Karterman and Heilman, of Ida Grove, Iowa, state under oath that claimant is still afflicted with varicose veins of both legs, the size of a large lead pencil, that they frequently break open and can only be cured by keeping him off his feet.

It is further shown that he has no property and depends on his pension for a support. The facts set forth are believed to warrant an increase of his pension to \$20 per month.

H. R. 12279. Levi C. Chaney, 64 years of age, served as a private in Company H, One hundred and seventh Pennsylvania Volunteers, and Company H, Twenty-second Veteran Reserve Corps, from February 18, 1862, to November 13, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12.

He was formerly pensioned under the general law at \$8 on account of a gunshot wound of the right thigh received in action at Antietam.

Increase of pension under the general law was denied in February, 1907.

He was last examined in December, 1906, and was then rated \$8 for the wound, \$4 for rheumatism, \$2 for a weak heart, \$3 for general debility, and \$2 for an enlarged prostate gland.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Barwell, of Crenshaw, and Doctor Quinn, of Brockwayville, Pa., that the soldier is not able to do a day's work by reason of disease of the stomach, heart, and kidneys, and the wound received in the service; that his stomach trouble is so bad that at times hypodermic injections are necessary to ease the pain, etc.

The soldier has no property of any kind and no means of support aside from his pension.

In recognition of the soldier's long and faithful service, his total disability and destitution, an increase of his pension to \$24 is recommended.

H. R. 12507. Oscar W. Medlam, about 74 years of age, served as a private in Company K, Fifty-fifth Ohio Volunteers, from November 12, 1861, to December 20, 1864, and is a pensioner under the general law at \$22 per month on account of disease of lungs and ears and resulting severe deafness of both ears.

Increase of pension was denied in November, 1908, the Pension Bureau holding that his then existing condition was due in part to other than the pensioned causes.

He was last examined at his home, having been unable to appear in person before a board of surgeons, on October 29, 1908, and the examining surgeon then found that aside from the disabilities of accepted service origin he was also afflicted with multiple neuritis and suffering acute and constant pain in and about all the nerves of the body and especially in the arms, neck, shoulders, and chest, disease of the

heart, rheumatism, etc. The surgeon then stated that it was very difficult for him to feed himself on account of the severe muscular tremor; that coordination was very poor; that he was exceedingly poorly nourished, etc.

Doctors Wynne and Britton, of Marion, Ohio, in their affidavits filed with the committee set forth that the soldier, by reason of mitral insufficiency and multiple neuritis, is totally unable to care for himself and needs the constant attendance of another person.

It is further shown that he is in destitute circumstances, having no means of support aside from his pension.

The soldier's helpless condition and his destitution appeal strongly for congressional relief. An increase of his pension to \$40 per month is recommended.

H. R. 12608. Jason P. Kite, 67 years of age, served as a private in Company I, Forty-second Ohio Volunteers, from September 16, 1861, to December 2, 1864, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$10 on account of disease of eyes, lumbago, rheumatism, and disease of heart, bowels, and rectum.

He was unable to establish his general-law claim filed in 1890 and based on chronic diarrhea, piles, rheumatism, and disease of the heart.

When last examined, in August, 1901, by the Urbana (Ohio) board of surgeons, he was found to be afflicted with the disabilities for which formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Zeller, of St. Paris, Ohio, that the soldier is prematurely aged, and that he is totally incapacitated for labor by reason of disease of the colon, liver, and the whole alimentary canal, and that he does well if he can attend to his personal wants.

His neighbors testify that he is largely dependent upon his pension for a support.

In consideration of his long and faithful service, his serious afflictions, and his straitened financial circumstances an increase of his pension to \$24 is recommended.

H. R. 12655. Benjamin Windsor, aged 69 years, served as a private in Company A, Seventh Regiment Indiana Volunteers, from September 10, 1861, to September 20, 1864, and is now a pensioner under the general law at \$17 per month on account of an injury to the left wrist, catarrh of head, and slight deafness of both ears. Increase of pension was denied in April, 1908.

The Osgood (Ind.) board of surgeons, which last examined the soldier, on February 19, 1908, rated him \$8 for catarrh, \$6 for slight deafness, \$8 for the wrist injury, and \$6 for disease of kidneys, the urine containing pus and albumen.

Doctor Abbott, of Batesville, Ind., states that claimant's kidney trouble now totally disables him from labor and often compels him to remain in bed; and Doctor Beckett, of Versailles, Ind., states that the kidney trouble causes intense pain, obstinate retention of urine, vomiting, hemorrhages from the bladder, etc.

He is a poor man, being only the owner of two lots appraised at \$75.

In recognition of his long service, total disability, and poverty an increase of his pension to \$30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 12663. Eva Day, 53 years of age, is the widow of Jay Day, who served as a private in Company E, Eighty-second Indiana Volunteers, from August 13, 1862, to June 9, 1865, and who died June 11, 1897, of injuries inflicted by a railroad train. His widow, who married him on June 10, 1874, has been a pensioner at \$8 per month under the act of June 27, 1890, ever since July 14, 1897, and is now in receipt of the rate of \$12 per month provided under the first section of the act of April 19, 1908.

The bill in the case seeks congressional relief on account of a helpless child of the soldier, George Day, born on December 6, 1878, who is shown by proof filed with the committee to have been an epileptic ever since he was a child under 1 year of age, and who in former years tried to work to assist his mother, who is very poor, in her maintenance, but, owing to the severity of the attacks, was rendered unable to do so, and finally became so bad that he has required the constant care and attention of another person during each of the attacks, which have become more frequent and severe as he has advanced in years.

He is taken care of and supported by his mother, who, as above stated, has no means of support aside from her pension.

It has been shown that the child George has been helpless prior to his arrival at the age of 16 years, and ever since, an increase of his mother's pension to \$24, to aid her in the maintenance of said child, is in conformity with the rules.

H. R. 12673. Lawrence V. Robinson, 67 years of age, served as a private in Company H, Eighteenth New York Cavalry, from September 10, 1864, to June 2, 1865, and had a prior service in Company I, Second New York Volunteers, from May 15, 1861, to May 26, 1863.

He is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12 per month, and was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$6 per month on account of an umbilical hernia, rheumatism, and disease of the heart.

He was last examined in June, 1903, upon which examination he was granted a rating of \$6 under the act of June 27, 1890, and was rated \$4 for rheumatism, \$6 for disease of the heart, \$2 for an umbilical hernia, and \$4 for loss of teeth.

Doctor Miller, of Rensselaer, N. Y., in his affidavit filed with the committee, states that the claimant had been under his professional care from April, 1907, to November, 1909, suffering from dilatation of the heart; that he had become totally disabled and had been compelled to give up his position.

Lay testimony filed shows that the soldier is in danger of death upon the slightest exertion, and that he has no property and no means of support aside from his pension, with a wife, who is suffering from partial paralysis, dependent upon him for support.

Considering all the facts in the case, your committee are of the opinion that an increase of the soldier's pension to \$20 per month, to aid in his support, is warranted.

H. R. 12680. Niram D. Scofield, nearly 70 years of age, served as a corporal in Company D, Second New York Heavy Artillery, from August 13, 1862, to September 29, 1865, and was a prisoner of war from June 26, 1864, to November 26, 1864, when paroled.

He is now pensioned under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12, and was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$10 on account of chronic diarrhea and resulting disease of stomach, disease of the heart, and a varicocele.

The chronic diarrhea and resulting disease of the stomach was incurred by him during his military service, and on account of these disabilities he was at one time a pensioner under the general law at \$6 per month.

His claim on account of a hydrocele and neuralgia of the testicle was properly rejected in January, 1899, on the ground of the claimant's failure, aided by a special examination, to show the existence of these disabilities at the time of his discharge.

At the time of his last medical examination, in October, 1902, he was suffering from the disabilities for which formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890.

It is shown by the affidavits of Doctors Holley and Montgomery, of Walton, N. Y., that the soldier is now afflicted with valvular disease of the heart, with hypertrophy; that six years ago he suffered from a paralytic shock, affecting his mind and body so severely that he has not been able to perform any manual labor since that time; that he is suffering from a nervous trouble which causes a constant jerking of the muscles of the body, and has but little use of the right hand.

His neighbors state that physically he is a mere wreck, is very nervous, walks unsteadily, and has no means of support aside from his pension.

There can be no question as to his total disability for labor, and inasmuch as he is also shown to be poor, an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is justified.

H. R. 12721. George A. Robinson, aged 65 years, served as a private in Company H, Fifty-seventh Regiment Massachusetts Volunteers, from January 5, 1864, to July 5, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the general law at \$12 per month on account of a gunshot wound of left foot (received in action at Petersburg) and chronic diarrhea.

He has not been examined for twelve years by a pension examining surgeon, but it appears from the testimony of Dr. R. W. McInness, of Belvidere, Ill., that he is now a great sufferer from chills and fever, rheumatism in the hands and fingers, and dilatation of the heart, and so enfeebled and emaciated as to be unable to perform manual labor.

He owns a vacant lot worth \$400 and mortgaged for \$200, but has no resources aside from his pension.

Twelve years ago, when last examined, he was found to be suffering from malaria and chronic diarrhea, and the surgeons then stated that he was considerably emaciated and debilitated.

An increase of his pension to \$30 per month is believed to be just and proper.

H. R. 12728. Catherine McLachlan, 75 years of age, applied for pension as the widow of John McLachlan, who served as a private in Company C, First Massachusetts Volunteers, and Company F, Thirteenth Veteran Reserve Corps, from July 29, 1862, to February 18, 1863, and from September 24, 1863, to November 13, 1865. Her claim was rejected in January, 1899, on the ground of her inability to establish a reasonable presumption of his death; was reopened and again rejected in December, 1909, on the ground of her inability to prove that the man who died in Scotland in October, 1903 (aged 59

years), was her husband and the soldier who rendered service as above.

From proof obtained during a special examination of her case in 1908 it appears that the claimant and soldier were married in 1855 at Lawrence, Mass., and that they lived together until his enlistment, except when around the country looking for work as a "dyer;" that upon his discharge from the army he returned to Manchester, N. H., where she was employed in the mills, and remained with her for a short time; that he then went off looking for work, since which time she has never seen him, and did not know what had become of him, and that she heard that he died in New York somewhere about 1884. Claimant admitted that they separated because the soldier drank a good deal and was constantly losing his job, and that she did not want to support him as he was able to work himself. One person, who married claimant's sister, testified that he last saw the soldier in 1866, and that he heard about eighteen or nineteen years ago that he was then living in New York.

No other proof could be obtained by the Pension Bureau.

Subsequent to the first rejection of her claim the claimant filed record evidence of the death of one John McLachlan, aged 59 years, on October 27, 1903, at Govan, Scotland, but no proof that this person was identical with her soldier husband. The soldier, if alive, would now be 70 years of age. He never sought pension in the Pension Bureau. Claimant has not remarried since her husband left her, in 1865, and has depended upon her own exertions for a support.

She is now old and feeble and has not even a relative to support her. While the action of the Pension Bureau was in accordance with law, yet in view of the fact that the soldier has not been seen or heard from for many years, and claimant is old and destitute, your committee believe that she should be pensioned as the widow of the soldier at the rate of \$12 per month, such pension to cease upon proof that the soldier is living.

H. R. 12771. Mary Jane De Long, 68 years of age, is the former widow of Fenton L. De Long, who served as a private in Company I, Fifteenth Iowa Volunteers, from September 28, 1864, to May 8, 1865, and who died June 27, 1892, while he was a pensioner under the general law on account of rheumatism.

The claimant, who married the soldier on December 3, 1857, was pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$8 per month from July 9, 1892, to July 5, 1895, when she married one Isaac Cogle, whereupon the minor child of the soldier was pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, and was in receipt of the pension until July 26, 1896, when such minor arrived at the age of 16 years.

It appears from the files of the Pension Bureau that the claimant was divorced from her second husband on January 14, 1903, and by decree of the court was restored to her former name of Mary Jane De Long.

She sought restoration to the rolls under the act of March 3, 1901, but the Pension Bureau properly rejected her claim on the ground that she had never been on the rolls under the general law as well as had no title under said act.

Proof filed with your committee shows that the claimant is dependent upon her own labor for a support and is too old to perform such labor.

In view of the fact that the claimant was the wife of the soldier during his service and as she is now again a widow, old, and destitute, relief to the extent of granting her a pension of \$12 per month is recommended.

H. R. 12897. Calvin Reames, about 68 years of age, served as a private in Company E, One hundred and seventeenth Illinois Volunteers, from August 14, 1862, to August 5, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 on account of chronic diarrhea, disease of rectum, and loss of the left leg below the knee.

He was at one time a pensioner under the general law at \$10 on account of diarrhea and resulting disease of the rectum, but in 1904, when seeking a renewal and increase under the general law, the same was denied on the ground that a ratable degree of disability from those disabilities no longer existed.

Medical examinations show that his left leg had been amputated 6 inches below the knee.

Medical testimony filed with the committee shows that the soldier, aside from the loss of his leg, is troubled with catarrh of the head and stomach and general debility and is totally disabled for labor.

He has no means of support aside from his pension and no property, and is compelled to use crutches constantly in order to get about.

In such cases your committee usually grant relief by increasing the pension to \$24 per month.

H. R. 12915. Newton Baldwin, aged 69 years, served as second lieutenant in Company C, Seventh Regiment Connecticut Volunteers, from April 12, 1864, to November 23, 1864, and is now a pensioner under the general law at \$15 per month on account of a shell wound of the back received in action at Bermuda, Va., in June, 1864. Increase of pension was denied by the Pension Bureau in July, 1909.

The claimant had a prior service as corporal of Company E, Seventh Connecticut Volunteers, from September 2, 1861, to April 11, 1864, when discharged by reason of his promotion to second lieutenant of Company C.

He was last examined by the Bridgeport (Conn.) board of surgeons and found to be afflicted with hypertrophy and dilatation of the heart, with slight dyspnoea on exertion, and senile debility, the board stating that his movements were slow, and that there was general stiffness of motion, with beginning arteriosclerosis.

Proof filed with your committee shows that the soldier, by reason of his age and disability, is in a very weak condition and unable to perform physical or manual labor of any kind, and that he owns no property of any kind, and depends entirely upon his pension for a support.

In recognition of his long and faithful service, and on account of his advanced age, total disability, and destitution, an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is believed to be warranted.

H. R. 12948. Lyman Jackman, aged 65 years, served as a private in Company B, First Regiment New Hampshire Heavy Artillery, from September 19, 1863, to September 11, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the general law at \$12 per month on account of rheumatism and malarial poisoning.

Increase of pension was denied in February, 1908.

He was last examined on December 18, 1907, by the Nashua (N. H.) board of surgeons and found to be afflicted with rheumatic deposits in several phalanges of hands, grasp rather weak, knees somewhat stiffened, a weak heart, and some malarial poisoning, and rated \$14 for that condition.

Doctor Davis, of Manchester, N. H., states under oath that claimant's rheumatism now affects his left shoulder, left hip, knee, and ankle joints; has marked swelling of feet and legs, an enlarged prostate gland, hemorrhoids, malaria, and enlargement of the heart, and requires frequent and periodical assistance, and is totally unable to labor.

He is also shown to be a poor man.

On account of his serious afflictions and his destitution, an increase of his pension to \$24 per month, to aid in his support, is recommended.

H. R. 12964. Luther D. Porter, aged 70 years, served as a private in Company B, Seventh Regiment Illinois Volunteers, from August 19, 1861, to July 9, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$15 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the general law at \$10 per month by reason of a gunshot wound of the left hand received in action at Corinth, Miss., and an ulcer of the left leg. Increase of pension under the general law was denied in November, 1906.

He was a prisoner of war in 1864 for a month and twenty-one days. His claim on account of scurvy and resulting loss of teeth, disease of eyes, and deafness of the right ear was properly rejected by the Pension Bureau in November, 1901, on the ground of his inability to furnish the necessary proof to connect said disabilities with his military service.

At the time of his last medical examination, on October 17, 1906, the last phalanx of the index finger of the left hand was amputated as a result of the service wound, and he suffered from an ulcer of the left leg, 6 inches wide and 7 inches long, due to varicose veins, enlargement of the veins of the right leg, and hypertrophy of the heart, with considerable dyspnoea of the feet and ankles.

It is shown that owing to his advanced age, the large varicose ulcer, which now measures 14 by 5 inches, chronic gastritis, and heart disease he is unable to perform any kind of manual labor, and that he is also afflicted with disease of gums and loss of teeth, and is unable to stand or walk but very little on account of cramps in his feet and legs. He is without property and depends wholly on his pension.

On account of his serious afflictions and his advanced age and destitution, an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is deemed just and proper.

H. R. 12988. John A. Chaffee, 70 years of age, served as a sergeant in Company H, Seventh Ohio Volunteers, from June 20, 1861, to July 7, 1864, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$15 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$10 per month on account of a right inguinal hernia and senile debility. He incurred a disease of the eyes while in the service and was at one time a pensioner under the general law at \$8 on account of the same. Increase of pension under that law was denied by the Pension Bureau in May, 1902.

The Warren (Ohio) board of surgeons, which last examined him in July, 1904, found him afflicted with an irritable heart, acuity of vision reduced to 20/40, occipital headaches for two or three days at a time, and generally disabling him from leaving the house, the pain apparently originating in the optic nerve, and a right oblique inguinal hernia, together with a dislocation of the left shoulder, vertical and posterior motion being limited 50 per cent. The board then stated that while 65 years old he appeared older; that his physical strength is impaired and that there is muscular tremor of the hands and arms.

Dr. J. S. Brown, who examined the soldier on November 16, 1909, states that he was then suffering from a weak and irritable heart, a right-oblique inguinal hernia, the size of the tumor being 5 inches long by 2 inches in diameter, difficult to retain; that his left eye for all practical purposes is useless; that he can not see to read and can not distinguish objects at a distance of 10 yards; that vision of the right eye is also impaired, but to a less extent; that this eye trouble is due to chronic inflammation of the optic nerve; that his left shoulder was dislocated several years ago and otherwise severely injured by a fall; that he is unable to raise his arm to a horizontal position without severe pain; that as a result of a sunstroke which he incurred in September, 1903, there is evident a slight meningeal inflammation, intolerance of heat, impaired coordination in walking, impairment of the patellar reflexes, suffers a persistent occipital headache and attacks of vertigo when in the heat, has a muscular tremor of the hands and arm and a persistent numbness of the right arm and leg; and that he is totally unfit to earn a support by manual labor.

He owns a house and lot in Mecca Township, Ohio, for which he receives a rent of \$4 per month. This and his pension are his only means of support.

It having been shown that the soldier is suffering from disabilities of an extreme nature and that he is totally disabled and poor, an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is in line with numerous precedents.

H. R. 13052. Charles Havens, about 60 years of age, served as a private in the Thirteenth Battery, Michigan Light Artillery, from October 1, 1863, to July 1, 1865, and is a pensioner under the general law at \$12 per month on account of an injury of the left eye, and resulting loss of sight of the same. Increase of pension was denied in August, 1906, and a claim on account of partial loss of sight of the right eye was rejected in August, 1906, on the ground of the claimant's inability to connect said disability with his military service.

He was last examined in February, 1905, by the Jackson (Mich.) board of surgeons, and found to be totally blind in the left eye and vision of the right eye reduced to 2/50; some impairment of motion in the shoulders and knees, result of rheumatism, and a right complete inguinal hernia.

Doctor Gibson, of Jackson, Mich., states under oath that the soldier now has chronic bronchitis, probably due to extreme heart weakness, which also causes shortness of breath and dizziness on slight exercise; also right inguinal hernia, total blindness in the left eye, and can only count fingers at 15 inches with the right eye; is totally deaf in the left ear and is only able to hear ordinary conversation

at 30 inches with the right ear; has chronic inflammation of the stomach and deformity of the left hand, wrist, and elbow, the result of a fracture, and is anæmic, etc.

The soldier owns a small cottage, which is mortgaged for one-half its value, is totally disabled for labor, and has no means of support aside from his pension.

Inasmuch as the soldier is practically totally blind and rendered long and faithful service and is destitute, an increase of his pension to \$30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 13140. Charles A. Diveley, about 72 years of age, served as a musician in Company C, Fifty-fourth Pennsylvania Volunteers, from September 4, 1861, to May 31, 1865, and is a pensioner under the general law at \$17 on account of rheumatism and resulting disease of the heart and disease of the right leg.

Increase of pension was denied in September, 1906, at which time the Pension Bureau also declined to accept disease of the eyes as a result of the pensioned causes.

He was last examined in August, 1906, by the Cumberland (Md.) board of surgeons and aside from the disabilities of accepted service origin was found to be blind in the right eye, with vision of left eye reduced to 5/20, slightly deaf in both ears, and suffering from a double hydrocele, and to be weak, pale, and unsteady in walking, etc.

Medical and lay testimony filed with the committee shows that the soldier is a shoemaker by trade and followed this occupation until he became totally disabled for the performance of labor; that his heart is very irregular and intermittent in action and very much enlarged; that he walks in a crippled manner and with difficulty, as if in great pain, is debilitated and weak and generally broken down in health, and without means of support aside from his pension.

He rendered long and faithful service and is now totally disabled and poor. Under these circumstances an increase of his pension to \$30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 13212. Maria E. Bange, 69 years of age, is the former widow of Herman Kuhlman, who served as a private in Company K, Fourth Ohio Cavalry, from September 14, 1862, to July 13, 1865, and who died in May, 1867, having been buried in the St. John's Roman Catholic Cemetery, May 25, 1867.

The claimant, who married the soldier April 8, 1858, applied for pension in the Pension Bureau, but her claim was properly rejected in 1908, on the ground that her husband's death from drowning, two years subsequent to his discharge, was in no way the result of his military service.

As above stated, the claimant married the soldier in 1858, and subsequent to his death married one John G. Hennekes, who is shown to have died in Cincinnati July 13, 1882. She subsequently married Bernard Bange, who died at Newport, Ky., February 4, 1899.

Proof filed with your committee shows that the claimant has not remarried since the death of her last husband, and that she is in destitute circumstances.

Her post-office address is 1112 Main street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

It having been shown that the claimant was the wife of the soldier during his service, and that she is now again his widow and destitute, relief to the extent of granting her a pension of \$12 per month is recommended.

H. R. 13224. Franklin Graves, about 63 years of age, served as a private in Company B, Forty-third United States Colored Troops, from March 22, 1864, to October 20, 1865, and is a pensioner under the general law at \$14 on account of varicose veins of the left leg, chronic diarrhea, and resulting disease of the rectum.

Increase of pension was denied by the Pension Bureau in June, 1909.

He was last examined in May, 1909, by the Chicago (Ill.) board of surgeons, which then described his condition as follows:

Varicose veins almost cover the left calf. The saphenous veins are enlarged and full almost to bursting. The left knee shows evidences of former injury, being enlarged 1 inch. Applicant is lame and uses a cane in walking. Rate, \$10 for varicose veins of left leg and injury to left knee. Rectum congested. Posterior fistula opening into the rectum. Posterior fissure of anus. Two one-half inch external piles. Rate, \$8 for diarrhea and disease of the rectum.

Doctor Campbell, of Chicago, states that he is a specialist in diseases of the eye, ear, nose, and throat, and that during the past five years he had given professional care to the soldier, who had had several attacks of inflammation of the lids, and that by reason of the same his vision had become gradually and progressively poor.

Doctors Buckner and Stewart, of the same place, also state under oath that claimant is now a sufferer from rheumatism, varicose veins of both legs, bleeding piles, and stomach trouble, by reason of which he is unable to do any manual labor, being advanced in years, etc.

It is further shown that he has no means of support aside from his pension.

In the opinion of your committee the facts above cited warrant an increase of the soldier's pension to \$24 per month.

H. R. 13236. Isaac Polmatier, 71 years of age, served as a private and corporal in Company B, One hundred and thirty-second Pennsylvania Volunteers, from August 7, 1862, to May 24, 1863, when mustered out with his company.

He is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$15 per month, and was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 on account of a shell wound of the left hip, rheumatism, and disease of the heart.

He was originally pensioned under the general law at \$4 per month on account of a wound of the hip, the same having been received in action at Antietam, Md.

Increase of pension under the general law was denied in August, 1908.

He was last examined in June, 1908, by the Montrose (Pa.) board of surgeons, and was rated \$17 for the wound of the hip and left side, motion in the left hip being limited three-fourths. The board then stated that he was weak, quite lame with the aid of a cane, and had a superabundance of adipose tissue.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Aureth that the soldier is now suffering from rheumatism of the shoulders and knees, and lumbago, and has been unable to do any kind of hard work during the last twelve years, and at the present time is practically disabled.

His neighbors state that he is not physically able to do labor and has no property or means of support aside from his pension.

An increase of his pension to \$24 is believed to be warranted by the facts cited.

H. R. 13573. John N. Hammer, 65 years of age, served as a private in Company C, Thirty-seventh Kentucky Volunteers, from August 4, 1863, to December 27, 1864, and is a pensioner under the general law at \$17 on account of disease of the liver, injury of back, and resulting lumbago.

Increase of pension was denied by the Pension Bureau in December, 1908.

He was last examined in November, 1908, by the Tompkinsville (Ky.) board of surgeons, and rated \$14 on account of disease of the liver and \$12 on account of the injury to back and lumbago. The board then stated that the claimant was confined to his bed for two or three weeks at a time, as was personally known to the members of the board, there being swelling of the lumbar region, especially on the right side of the spinal column.

Doctor Duncan, of Tompkinsville, Ky., states under oath that he examined the soldier on February 4, 1909, and found tenderness over the entire area of the liver, constipation, disease of the heart, with smothering spells at intervals, especially at night, and lumbago as the result of an injury to the back; that the lumbar muscles were tender and rigid; that he has recurring attacks of exacerbations about every month which keep him in bed eight or ten days during each attack and confining him to the room many times for two weeks, and that during these attacks he requires the aid and attendance of another person; that while he does a little work from necessity, he is physically unable to perform manual labor and has frequent attacks of vertigo when he attempts to do any labor.

He has a small ridge farm worth about \$400 or \$500 and some personal property worth about \$50.

The board which last examined him in November, 1908, stated that by reason of the combined disabilities he was entitled to a rating of \$30 per month, and an increase of his pension to that amount is believed to be justified by the facts.

H. R. 13581. William Smith, about 66 years of age, served as a private in Company H, One hundred and eighty-fourth Pennsylvania Infantry, from September 6, 1864, to June 2, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of rheumatism and disease of the respiratory organs.

He has not been examined since February, 1892, but from the affidavits of Doctors Miller and Evans, of Huntingdon, Pa., it appears that the soldier suffered a stroke of apoplexy July 11, 1908, which paralyzed the entire right side, causing perfect helplessness, so that he can not walk, talk, or feed himself and requires the almost constant attendance of another person, and that his condition is such as though he were entirely paralyzed.

His neighbors state that he owns no property and has no means of support aside from his pension.

He is worthy of the sympathetic consideration of Congress, and, following precedents in like cases, an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended. A higher rating is not justified, his service having been less than one year.

H. R. 13658. William W. George, aged 69 years, served as a corporal in the Twenty-sixth Battery Ohio Light Artillery from February 10, 1864, to September 2, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the

act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of rheumatism, chronic diarrhea and disease of rectum.

He was discharged the service on account of caries of the right tibia, existing prior to enlistment.

His general-law claim, filed in 1908 and based on the disabilities for which pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, was properly rejected on August 29, 1908, on the ground of the claimant's declared inability to furnish the proof necessary to connect said disabilities with his military service.

He has not been examined since 1891, but from the affidavit of Dr. W. A. Campbell, of Colorado Springs, Colo., it appears that claimant is now suffering from partial paralysis, having a shuffling, uncertain gait, moving about with the aid of a cane, talking indistinctly, quite deaf, and also suffering with rheumatic pains in the joints, and totally disabled from performing manual labor.

The claimant has no property and no means of support aside from his pension.

Some measure of relief, to aid the soldier in his support, is believed to be warranted by the facts set forth. An increase of pension to \$24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 13821. John Peters, 67 years of age, served as a private in Company I, One hundred and twenty-seventh Illinois Infantry, from August 22, 1862, to June 5, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12 per month. He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$10 per month by reason of rheumatism, naso-pharyngeal catarrh, varicose veins of both legs, and bronchitis.

The Portage (Wis.) board of surgeons, which last examined him on August 15, 1900, rated him \$8 per month on account of disease of stomach, \$10 for rheumatism, \$12 for varicose veins, and \$4 for bronchitis. As a result of the varix the board then found distinct tumors on the middle third of the tibia, 3 by 2 inches, and another running diagonally across the tibia on the left leg, and another on the inner surface of the left knee, and one on the inner side of the right leg, and one on the inner side of the right leg.

According to the affidavit of Doctor Schoen, of Beaver Dam, Wis., the soldier's disability from varicose veins, rheumatism, and disease of heart has now increased so much that, with his present age, he is nearly totally incapacitated for the performance of manual labor, and that manual labor is his only source of support.

The claimant states under oath that during the past five years he has worked whenever he was able to, or to secure that kind of labor which he was able to do; that he worked mostly around for the farmers, but did not, during that period, average more than about \$6 per month; that he is now totally disabled for labor and has no means of support aside from his pension.

In recognition of his long and faithful service, and on account of his present total disability and destitution, an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 13929. Charles J. Lydston, aged 66 years, served as a private in Company G, Twenty-seventh Maine Volunteers, and in the Twenty-ninth unassigned company, Maine Volunteers, from September 10, 1862, to July 17, 1863, and from April 7 to May 19, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$6 per month by reason of rheumatism and injury to right ankle, which disabilities existed at the time of his last medical examination in May, 1902.

According to the affidavit of Doctor Lance, of Portsmouth, N. H., he is now also suffering from paralysis agitans of the hand and arm to such an extent as to be unable to attend to manual labor of any kind.

He was formerly a laborer at the Portsmouth Navy-Yard, but was discharged by reason of his inability to perform labor. He is poor and has a wife dependent on him, and were it not for his wife would go to a soldiers' home.

Some measure of relief to aid in his support is justified.

An increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 13934. Mary Austin, 52 years of age, is the widow of Leeman Austin, who served as a corporal in Company C, Ninth Maine Volunteers, from September 16, 1861, to July 13, 1865, and who died July 14, 1903. She married the soldier on September 8, 1877, and is now a pensioner under the acts of June 27, 1890, and April 19, 1908, at \$12 per month, and \$2 per month, additional on account of a minor child, which will become 16 years of age on July 25, 1912. Application for pension was also made by claimant on account of a helpless son of the soldier, Frank Austin, born on January 10, 1878, but this claim was rejected on the ground that said son had been over 16 years of age at the time of his father's death.

Proof filed with your committee shows that the son Frank has been a helpless cripple since infancy; has never been able to walk, nor had the power of speech, so that a person not acquainted with him can not understand him, and that his condition is a permanent one, and that he is taken care of by his mother, who herself has no means of support aside from her pension.

It having been shown that the son Frank has been helpless prior to his arrival at the age of 16 years and ever since, and is destitute, relief to the extent of increasing the pension of his mother to \$24 per month, to aid her in the maintenance of said child, is recommended.

H. R. 14016. Charles W. Rice, aged 70 years, served as a private in Company I, Fifty-sixth Regiment New York Volunteers, from August 17, 1861, to September 16, 1862, and is now a pensioner under the general law at \$17 per month on account of rheumatism and resulting disease of heart and chronic diarrhea. His rating was allowed upon a certificate of medical examination dated March 4, 1908, which rated the soldier \$10 for rheumatism and disease of heart and \$8 for chronic diarrhea, and also showed claimant to be suffering from a right inguinal hernia for which a rating of \$10 was recommended.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Redfield, of Middletown, N. Y., that the soldier by reason of the pensioned causes, a tumor in the right scapular region, the hernia above mentioned, and chronic interstitial nephritis, is now in such a condition as to require the frequent and periodical aid and attendance of another person in dressing and caring for himself, and that he has been compelled to resign his position as janitor of a public school.

He is also shown to have no property and to be dependent upon his pension.

His helpless physical condition and poverty appeal strongly for relief, and in the opinion of your committee an increase of his pension to \$36 per month is believed to be just and proper.

H. R. 14018. Rose L. Toulon, of No. 20 Franklin street, Middletown, N. Y., and about 65 years of age, is the widow of Lewis M. Toulon, who served as a private in Company E, One hundred and twenty-fourth Regiment, and Company E, Ninety-third Regiment, New York Volunteers, from August 14, 1862, to June 29, 1865, and who died July 12, 1901, of intestinal obstruction.

The claimant, who married the soldier on May 13, 1875, has been a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$8 ever since June 6, 1904, and is now in receipt of a pension of \$12 by virtue of the first section of the act of April 19, 1908.

It appears from the affidavit of Dr. Edwin M. Schultz, of Middletown, N. Y., that he made an examination of the claimant and found her suffering from arthritis deformans, with enlarged joints and loss of motion of the hands, and ankylosis of the spine and lower extremities, and that her condition is such that she requires the constant aid and attendance of another person.

Lay testimony filed shows that her condition is deplorable, indeed, and that she has no means of support aside from her pension.

In such cases your committee usually grant relief by increasing the pension to \$20 per month.

H. R. 14023. William Osterhout, aged 71 years, served as a private and sergeant in Company F, Fifteenth Regiment New York Engineers, from September 29, 1864, to June 13, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$15 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$10 per month by reason of senility.

His general-law claim, filed in 1883, and based on disease of the lungs, was properly rejected in 1884 on the ground that a pensionable degree of disability from that cause had not existed since the filing of the claim.

The Centerville Station (N. Y.) board of surgeons, which last examined him on November 18, 1903, stated that he was then totally disabled for labor within the meaning of the act of June 27, 1890, by reason of impaired vision, lumbago, and general debility.

Claimant is now suffering from loss of sight to such an extent that he is unable to go anywhere, and requires the constant attendance of another person. This is shown by the testimony of Dr. W. H. H. Hoar, filed with your committee.

He is also shown to be destitute.

Congressional relief in this case is fully justified by the facts stated above. An increase of the soldier's pension to \$24 per month is recommended. A higher rate is not warranted, his service having been less than one year.

H. R. 14037. Martin Low, 65 years of age, served as a private in Companies K and C, First New York Light Artillery, from September 15, 1864, to June 27, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 on account of an injury to his right hip and varicose veins of both legs.

He was last examined in March, 1891, at which time the surgeons found the soldier's right leg from one-half to one inch smaller at different points than the left, a horizontal difference of 2 inches in

the crest of the ilium, the right side being the highest, and some oedema near the ankle in both limbs, the result of ulceration, and varicose veins of both legs.

Doctor Conklin, of Abilene, Kans., states under oath that the soldier is suffering from a dislocation of the right femur bone or hip joint, resulting in a shortening of the limb of over 4 inches and ankylosis of the hip joint; that he also has a Colles fracture of the left arm, which happened at an advanced age of life, impairing the use of the hand; that he has a fracture of the left limb below the knee or upper third of tibia and fibula, and varicose veins with ulceration and resulting scars; has to wear an elastic stocking on both legs to keep the varicose veins from breaking down; that owing to the ankylosis of the hip joint he can not dress himself and has to have help in dressing each day, and that he is unable to perform labor.

The Member who introduced the bill states that the soldier by reason of a fracture of both legs and a wounded ankle is so disabled that he requires the daily assistance of another person; that his eyes are also diseased so that he is almost blind, and that he has no property and no means of support aside from his pension.

He is worthy and deserving of relief, and an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended. A higher rating is not warranted, his service having been less than one year.

H. R. 14038. Jackson Waxler, aged 65 years, served as a private in Company I, One hundred and ninety-second Regiment Ohio Volunteers, from February 6, 1865, to September 1, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of rheumatism, disease of heart, naso-pharyngeal catarrh, and enlarged prostate gland.

The Washington (Kans.) board of surgeons, which last examined him in June, 1905, stated that claimant had rheumatism in his shoulders, arms, back, hips, and knees; that it is difficult for him to put on his coat, and part of the time he can not lace his shoes, has difficulty to walk or move his joints in the morning until they are well rubbed, but after exercising for a few minutes gets along better. There was no swelling of the joints, however, except a little in the fingers.

The board also found that he suffered from disease of the heart, with dyspnoea and cyanosis, and nasal catarrh.

Dr. J. J. Brady, of Frankfort, Kans., states that claimant has a very bad heart—pericarditis with a presystolic murmur—and a very bad case of rheumatism and nervous prostration; that his urine is constantly running from him, is unable to do any labor, and requires aid in dressing.

The Member who introduced the bill states that he has seen the soldier within the last four months; that he is so disabled that he requires some daily assistance of others, and has no property and no means of support aside from his pension and depends upon charity.

An increase of his pension to \$24 is recommended by reason of his well-nigh helplessness and destitution. A higher rating is not warranted, his service having been less than one year.

H. R. 14041. George H. Dentzer, aged 68 years, served as a private in Company E, Twelfth Regiment Indiana Volunteers, from May 6, 1861, to May 12, 1862, and is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of rheumatism and senile debility.

The Minneapolis (Kans.) board of surgeons, which last examined him on January 2, 1907, described his then existing condition in part as follows:

He has lumbago so bad he can hardly walk around. The inflammation extends down the limbs in the form of sciatica. He is quite tender about the lumbar region and down course of sciatic nerve. He also has rheumatism of the shoulders and arms. His left ankle is enlarged and the motion is limited to about 2 inches of flexion and extension.

It is now shown by the testimony of Doctor Gish, of Abilene, Kans., that claimant suffers from lumbago, sciatica, and a wound of the left leg, is compelled to use a cane in walking, is quite often confined to his bed for a week at a time, is very feeble, and shows premature senility, and is not able to perform manual labor of any kind.

His neighbors state that he was injured in his left foot three years ago and was made a cripple for life.

He is also shown to be without property.

In such cases your committee usually grant relief by increasing the pension to \$24 per month.

H. R. 14117. Mary Church, about 62 years of age, applied for pension as the widow of Alfred Church, who served as a private in Company I, Third North Carolina Mounted Infantry, from March 8, 1865, to August 8, 1865. She alleges in her declaration that her husband died on the railroad in Kentucky in September, 1887. Her claim was specially examined and rejected after such examination in July, 1903, on the ground of her inability to prove that her husband was dead or that his absence from his home was unexplained.

It appears that the claimant and soldier were married in September, 1866; that he was a tough citizen; that he left his wife in May, 1881, and went to Tennessee while warrants were out for him for violating the revenue laws in North Carolina; that he was next heard from in July, 1882, serving a sentence in the Knoxville (Tenn.) jail for violating the revenue laws. He then deserted the woman with whom he had left North Carolina and was next heard from near Big Stone Gap, on the Kentucky side, working on the railroad; then came a rumor that he had been shot while gambling, and another rumor that thereafter he was seen in Tennessee. His own father had not heard from him for years, but has never believed that he is dead. The claimant has not seen him since he left her in 1881, and the special examiners of the Pension Bureau have been unable to prove that he is dead.

The claimant has not remarried since her husband left her in 1881, has always borne a good reputation, and has no means of support from any source except from a small rented farm worked by herself and daughter.

The soldier has never applied for pension in the Pension Bureau.

While the action of the Pension Bureau rejecting the claim of the beneficiary named in the bill was undoubtedly in accordance with the provisions of law, yet in view of the reputation of the soldier, the fact that he was a tough character, that it had been rumored that he was killed on the railroad while gambling, and that he has not applied for pension, your committee believe that the claimant should, for pensionable purposes, be recognized as his legal widow and that she should be granted relief at the rate of \$12 per month, such pension to cease upon proof that the soldier is living.

H. R. 14159. Samuel Jewell, 64 years of age, served as a private in Company F, Forty-fifth Illinois Volunteers, from October 13, 1864, to July 12, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$8 on account of disease of the lungs and rheumatism.

His general-law claim, filed in 1890 and based on constipation and piles, was properly rejected in September, 1891, on the ground that a pensionable degree of disability from those causes had not existed since the filing of the claim.

At the time of his last examination, made by the La Crosse (Wis.) board of surgeons, on October 7, 1903, the surgeons found that his legs from the knees to the feet were swollen so that he had to wear elastic stockings; that the knee and ankle joints were swollen and tender and limited in motion about one-half, and that he also suffered from general debility.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Cohen, of La Crosse, Wis., that the soldier is now suffering from catarrhal stomatitis, amyloid liver, and catarrhal enteritis; that the diagnosis of his condition is unfavorable, and that he is a complete wreck and unable to take care of himself and not able to perform any manual labor whatever.

The soldier states that owing to his liver and stomach trouble and constipation he is unable to do any labor whatever, and that it is with great effort on his part that he is able to walk at all; that the exercise caused by walking a few blocks uses him up, etc.

It is further shown that the soldier has no property and no means of support aside from his pension.

Inasmuch as it has been shown that the soldier is suffering from disabilities of an extreme nature, is totally disabled and poor, an increase of his pension to \$24 per month, to aid in his support, is recommended.

H. R. 14206. Rezin E. Strode, aged 72 years, served as a private in Company G, Twenty-eighth Regiment Illinois Volunteers, from August 27, 1861, to December 8, 1862, and is now a pensioner under the general law at \$24 per month on account of a disease of the left leg, for which he was discharged the service on a surgeon's certificate of disability. He was denied an increase of pension in February, 1890.

It appears from the certificate of his last medical examination, dated January 8, 1890, that both the internal and external saphenous veins of both of his legs were varicosed and had points of ulceration, and there was dark discoloration of the left leg from ankle to nearly middle of the leg, and that long-continued suffering had produced a tremulous condition of the nerves, rendering him unable to perform manual labor.

According to the affidavit of Doctor Prince, of Springfield, Ill., the claimant is now totally blind in the left eye, having perception of light only as a result of cataract, and had an operation performed for cataract of the right eye with the result that he now has vision of 20/100, and is also deaf in his left ear.

The claimant states that about six years ago he was compelled to abandon his work owing to the diseased condition of his legs, advanced years, and failing eyesight, is gradually becoming totally blind, and is now unable to move about unattended except a very

little about places with which he has long been familiar, and has nothing but his pension to support himself and wife, and would be dependent on charity were it not for the earnings of his daughters.

The soldier's well-nigh helpless condition, his advanced age, and poverty warrant congressional relief. An increase of his pension to \$40 per month is recommended.

H. R. 14275. Andrew Stranahan, aged 68 years, served as a private in Company D, Thirteenth Regiment Iowa Volunteers, from October 18, 1861, to July 21, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the general law at \$17 per month on account of a gunshot wound of left elbow and right temple, with resulting loss of sight of right eye. The wounds were received in action at Shiloh and Atlanta, Ga.

Increase of pension was denied by the Pension Bureau in February, 1908.

Aside from these disabilities, claimant is now also suffering from a double rupture and disease of rectum, as testified to by Doctors Hull and Wickham, of Washington, Iowa, and is totally disabled for labor. He has no property except a homestead right in a lot owned by his wife, and no means of support aside from his pension.

In recognition of his long and honorable service, his total disability and destitution, an increase of his pension to \$30 per month is just and proper.

H. R. 14280. William H. Ruse, about 69 years of age, served as a private in Company E, Ninety-seventh Ohio Volunteers, and Company I, Eleventh Veteran Reserve Corps, from July 31, 1862, to June 29, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$8 per month on account of senile debility.

He sought pension under the general law in August, 1888, on account of disease of the throat, but was unable to furnish competent proof showing the existence of that disability at the time of his discharge and its continuance thereafter.

He was last examined in June, 1906, by the Canton (Ohio) board of surgeons, which board recommended a rating of \$10 under the act of June 27, 1890, on account of rheumatism, catarrh, and senile debility.

Medical testimony filed in the Pension Bureau in connection with an appeal from the action of the Pension Bureau rejecting his general-law claim shows that the soldier had a stroke of apoplexy in May, 1908, with complete and permanent hemiplegia and complete loss of power of speech.

Proof filed with your committee shows that the soldier, by reason of his paralysis, is helpless, has no use of his right side, and requires the aid and attendance of another person, and that he has no means of support aside from his pension.

His deplorable physical condition and his destitution make the case a proper one for congressional legislation. An increase of his pension to \$30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 14306. George P. Wassman, alias Peter Wassman, aged 64 years, served as a private in Company I, Thirty-fifth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteers, from February 16, 1864, to September 23, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of necrosis of the tibia of the right leg and varicose

veins of the left leg. His general-law claim, filed in 1871, in which he alleged he caught a severe cold which produced a fever sore on his right leg, was properly rejected by the Pension Bureau in January, 1895, on the ground that it had been clearly shown upon a special examination that claimant's disability was due to injuries received before his enlistment.

He was last examined in August, 1893, at which time his right leg was completely covered on its anterior surface with cicatrices of old sores and the whole surface of tibia very purple and congested, the lower third of the tibia enlarged to more than double that of the left, and small varicose veins on the lower third of the leg. It is shown by the testimony of Doctor Heron, of Minneapolis, Minn., that claimant's right leg was amputated 2 inches below the knee on September 27, 1908, as a result of necrosis.

He is an inmate of the Minnesota Soldiers' Home at Minneapolis, Minn.

Relief to the extent of granting him an increase of pension of \$24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 14307. Robert Hatfield, about 63 years of age, served as a private in Company L, Twenty-first Pennsylvania Cavalry, from August 1, 1863, to January 4, 1864; reenlisted in the same company on January 5, 1864, and was discharged July 8, 1865.

He is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 on account of total deafness of the left ear and disease of the rectum.

He was last examined in 1898 and rated \$10 on account of deafness and \$17 on account of disease of the rectum and piles.

The surgeon of the Minnesota Soldiers' Home states that the claimant was admitted to the hospital of the home on January 15, 1909, suffering from mitral regurgitation, with a broken-down compensation, causing a severe cardiac asthma, œdema of the legs, scrotum, and abdomen; that he is also troubled with an enlarged prostate gland, causing retention of viscu^{al} urine and resulting cystitis, and is totally unable to care for himself by means of manual labor.

His neighbors state that he is unable to stand hard exertion; is able only to attend to his personal wants; that he is without property except a home worth about \$300, and has no means of support aside from the pension which he is now receiving, and has a wife dependent upon him.

He is worthy and deserving of congressional relief, and an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 14324. William S. Dumont, about 75 years of age, served as a private in Company I, Fifth Iowa Volunteers, and Company C, Second Veteran Reserve Corps, from July 19, 1861, to July 17, 1864, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$15 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 by reason of age.

He incurred a left inguinal hernia while in the service, and on account of the same was formerly pensioned under the general law at \$8 per month from September 7, 1889, and at \$10 from December 4, 1891. Increase of pension under the general law was denied in February, 1903.

He was last examined by the Muskegon (Mich.) board of surgeons, on October 15, 1902, and found to be afflicted with a left inguinal hernia, the tumor being 2 by 4 inches and the ring admitting two fingers at a time.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Knill, of Detroit, Mich., that the soldier came to that place on a visit from his home in October, 1908, suffering from rheumatoid arthritis; that he attended him from that time on until May 2, 1909; that when he first came there he was a severe sufferer night and day, his right knee being contracted and swollen, causing intense pain, especially when an attempt was made to extend it; that he also suffered intense pain in the left shoulder, elbow, and the thumb of both hands; that all the fingers of his left hand were stiff and could not be closed; the right wrist and ankle stiff; that he became very weak, was bedridden and helpless for five months, could neither dress nor undress himself, and had to be fed; that his hands were generally swollen; that the right foot was constantly kept out of bed on account of the grinding pains and general shooting pains; that he lost in weight 30 pounds—has regained very little; that in the earliest stage the pains in the region of the sciatic nerve caused prolonged suffering; that toward the last he was able through the improvement to walk slowly, the right knee relaxing, but not wholly.

Doctor Lamb also states under oath that since the soldier's return from Detroit, about May, 1909, he had seen him frequently on the street much crippled and bent, and his neighbors state that he is wholly unable to dress or undress himself or feed himself, except soft foods with a spoon, and that he has no means of support aside from his pension, etc.

Relief to the extent of increasing his pension to \$30 per month is justified by reason of his helplessness and destitution.

H. R. 14385. John A. Juddy, about 66 years of age, served as a private in Company B, Forty-second Indiana Volunteers, from September 21, 1862, to July 21, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 on account of rheumatism, disease of liver, heart, stomach, bowels, and rectum.

He was formerly pensioned under the general law at \$6 on account of disease of stomach and bowels, and has shown himself to be entitled to a rating of \$10 per month from January 13, 1909.

He claimed lumbago, rheumatic affection, and sciatica as results of the disease of stomach and bowels, but the Pension Bureau properly declined to accept the same as such.

When last examined, in October, 1909, by the Peru (Ind.) board of surgeons, he was rated \$17 for disease of the stomach and bowels, \$12 for disease of the heart, and \$17 for ataxic paralysis. The board then stated that there was marked evidence of the ataxic paralysis in the left arm and leg.

Doctor Campbell, of Converse Ind., states that the soldier three years ago was taken with paralysis of the left lateral half of the body, involving the action of the bowels, so that he is hardly able to walk and has involuntary evacuations from the bowels; that his condition is such that he constantly needs a nurse and is unable to care for himself.

Doctor Gordon also states that the soldier suffers from paresis in the left side, which affects him so that he requires constant care, etc.

He has no means of support aside from his pension.

His deplorable physical condition and destitution make his case a proper one for congressional legislation. An increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended. A higher rating is not warranted, his service having been less than one year.

H. R. 14438. George Sullivan, 65 years of age, served as a private in Company B, One hundred and thirty-fourth Indiana Infantry, from April 30, 1864, to September 2, 1864, when mustered out.

He is now a pensioner at \$12 per month under the act of February 6, 1907, and was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$10 per month on account of piles and disease of eyes.

He was last examined on September 17, 1902, and found to be totally disabled for manual labor within the meaning of the act of June 27, 1890, by the board of surgeons, his then existing condition being described in part as follows:

His rectum is reddened and bleeding; hemorrhoidal vessels engorged; one slight pile tumor high up, the size of a small marble, one-fourth inch in area; two large pile tumors, protruded and are bleeding, one of the tumors being about one by one-half inch in area, and the other three-fourths by one-fourth inch; enlargement of the prostate gland; pupil of right eye dilated and does not respond to light, but can count fingers at 2 feet; left eye is injected and has pterygium; obscurity of vision 20/50; the man is totally unable to do manual labor by reason of piles and disease of right eye, resulting in almost total blindness of the same and weakened vision of the left eye.

Doctor Pringle, of Northville, Minn., states under oath that he examined the soldier December 9, 1909, and found his right eye almost blind, the result of corneal opacities, distant vision being only 10/200, and that his left eye is totally blind from a perforated ulcer.

It is further shown that he is not the owner of any property and has no means of support aside from his pension.

His deplorable physical condition and his destitution entitle him to some measure of relief by Congress, and an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended. A higher rating is not warranted, his service having been less than one year.

H. R. 14653. Wilson Liff, about 69 years of age, served as a private in Company H, Eighteenth Ohio Volunteers, from October 14, 1861, to October 14, 1864, and is a pensioner under the general law at \$17 on account of a gunshot wound of the right side of the neck and resulting disease of the lungs. The wound was received in action at Stone River in December, 1862.

Increase of pension was denied in June, 1904.

He was last examined on May 14, 1904, by the Leavenworth (Kans.) board of surgeons, which found him afflicted with dilatation of the heart, and rated him \$8 for that condition and \$17 for the gunshot wound of the neck.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Smith, of Leavenworth, Kans., that he examined the soldier on September 6, 1909, in company with Doctor Risdon; that upon examination there was found a lineal scar upon the right occipital region, said to be a saber wound, and that on the lower angle of the neck upon the right side was a scar, said to have been a bullet wound, the ball ranging downward and across the chest, causing emphysema; that his heart is below the normal position; that his right arm and side are much weakened and partially paralyzed, due probably to nerve injury from the bullet;

that he is a chronic invalid, unable to perform manual labor or to earn a living in any manner whatsoever.

Doctor Risdon testifies substantially as the former witness.

It is shown by the statement of the Member who introduced the bill that the claimant is now helpless and confined to his bed, has accumulated no property, and has no means of support aside from his pension.

In the opinion of your committee, the facts set forth warrant an increase of his pension to \$30 per month.

H. R. 14680. Josie Jones, over 50 years of age, is the helpless and dependent daughter of Luman Jones, who served as first lieutenant and captain of Company E, Seventy-ninth Indiana Volunteers, from September 2, 1862, to June 7, 1865, and who died December 23, 1875, of chronic diarrhea, the result of his military service.

His widow, who married him on April 3, 1845, was pensioned under the general law at \$17 per month, her husband's death cause having been incurred while he held the rank of first lieutenant, and was in receipt of such pension until February 23, 1905, the date of her death.

No one is now drawing any pension on account of the services and death of the officer.

Proof filed with your committee shows that the beneficiary became afflicted with spinal trouble when about 8 or 9 years of age, since which time she has been unable to earn any part of her support on account of this affliction; that most of the time she has been unable to care for herself or dress herself; that she was supported by her mother until her death, since which time she has been cared for and supported by charity.

It having been shown that the claimant has been helpless prior to her arrival at the age of 16 years and ever since and that she is now destitute, relief to the extent of granting her a pension of \$12 per month is recommended.

H. R. 14685. Babetta Bacharach, about 62 years of age, is the widow of Max Bacharach, alias Block, who served as a private in Company D, Sixty-third New York Volunteers, from October 28, 1864, to June 30, 1865, and who died December 20, 1894, while he was a pensioner under the general law on account of a gunshot wound of the left temple, affecting the eyes, and rheumatism.

The claimant, who married the soldier on March 17, 1866, has been a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$8 ever since October 30, 1899, and is now in receipt of the pension of \$12 per month provided by the first section of the act of April 18, 1908.

Her general-law claim was properly rejected in March, 1896, on the ground that her husband's fatal gastritis was not the result of the disabilities for which he had been pensioned and was not otherwise shown to be a result of his military service.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Bullinger, of 1001 Madison avenue, New York, that the claimant had been under his professional care for about ten years, during which time she had suffered with myocarditis, chronic nephritis, and abdominal tumor (probably starting from the ovary), varicose veins, prolapsus of the vagina, and hemorrhoids; that the abdominal swelling is of an enormous size and prevents the claimant from walking stairs; that she suffers constantly from shortness of breath, which prevents her from walking

even a short distance; that as a result of the tumor pressing upon the blood vessels and also in consequence of the nephritis and lack of power of the heart her lower extremities are often swollen to an enormous size so that for the greater part of the time she is compelled to remain in bed; that for the past year or two her condition has been a most deplorable one, rendering her a complete invalid and requiring medical supervision.

Her neighbors state that she is confined to her bed most of the time and is destitute and dependent upon the charity of her children.

In view of her helpless condition and destitution and following precedents in like cases an increase of her pension to \$20 per month is recommended.

H. R. 14829. Abraham Geiser, about 66 years of age, served as a private in Company A, Fifty-eighth Ohio Infantry, from September 29, 1862, to July 25, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of loss of the sight of the right eye.

His general-law claim, filed in 1890, and based on an injury of the shoulder, was properly rejected in 1892, on the ground that a pensionable degree of disability from that cause had not existed since the filing of the claim.

He was last examined eighteen years ago, and was then found to be totally blind in the right eye, as a result of cataract, and to be also suffering from general debility.

From proof filed with your committee it appears that the soldier has been blind in the right eye since July, 1890, and in the left eye since 1893.

It is further shown that he is dependent upon a small pension and the help of his sons, and that he has no property except a small farm worth not to exceed \$500.

He is worthy and deserving of the sympathetic consideration of Congress, and following precedents in like cases an increase of his pension to \$30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 14896. George W. Kirkland, 66 years of age, served as a private in Company K, Second Missouri Light Artillery, from January 2, 1864, to November 20, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 on account of an injury to the spine, a fracture of the right ankle and two ribs, and paralysis of the lower limbs.

His general-law claim, filed in October, 1886, and based upon weakness of the knees and stiffness of the kneejoints, was properly rejected in March, 1895, upon the ground that a pensionable degree of disability from these causes had not existed since the filing of the claim.

It appears from the soldier's last medical examination, made in August, 1894, that on November 9, 1893, he fell from the top of the smokestack of an elevator engine a distance of 25 feet, producing paralysis from his hips downward and a fracture of the ankle and of two ribs, and that at the time of the examination he was helpless and required the aid and attendance of another person by reason of his disabilities.

Medical testimony filed with the committee shows that the soldier's condition has not improved since he was last examined; that he is still paralyzed from the hips down, can not stand or walk or even sit up in an erect position, and will be an invalid for life.

It is further shown that he has no means of support aside from his pension.

He is worthy of the sympathetic consideration of Congress, and an increase of his pension to \$30 per month, following precedents in like cases, is recommended.

H. R. 14910. Mary E. Abbott, about 65 years of age, is the widow of Laurence F. Abbott, who served as a private in Stokes's independent battery, Illinois Light Artillery, from July 23, 1862, to June 30, 1865, and who died April 5, —, while he was a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, on account of a hernia.

The soldier sought pension under the general law on account of this hernia, but his claim was properly rejected in April, 1904, on the ground of the claimant's declared inability to furnish the necessary evidence to connect said disability with his military service.

The beneficiary, who married the soldier on February 1, 1866, has been a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$8 per month since October 25, 1900, and is now in receipt of a pension of \$12 by reason of the provisions of the act of April 19, 1908.

It appears from the affidavit of Dr. Edwin B. Shaw, of Las Vegas, N. Mex., that the claimant has been under his treatment on several occasions for chronic laryngitis, probably tubercular in character; that she is also suffering from neurasthenia, and on account of these disabilities is compelled to live in a climate such as is had in the semiarid region of New Mexico; that even in this climate she is frequently confined to her bed and is compelled to exercise the utmost care in avoiding the slightest exposure and fatigue, and is incapable of engaging in the lightest physical labor, and that she is wholly incapable of earning anything to assist her in supporting and maintaining herself.

It is further shown that the claimant owns no property and that she has no means of support aside from her pension and what assistance she receives from a daughter, which assistance, however, is insufficient to enable her to meet her obligations.

Inasmuch as the claimant is an invalid and suffering from incurable diseases and is destitute, and as her husband rendered three years of faithful service, an increase of her pension to \$20 is believed to be justified.

H. R. 14921. Perris Bassett, 73 years of age, served as a private in Company I, Thirty-seventh Illinois Volunteers, from August 30, 1861, to February 5, 1863, when discharged by reason of chronic conjunctivitis.

He is now a pensioner under the general law at \$17 on account of disease of the eyes and resulting loss of sight of the right eye.

Increase of pension was denied in November, 1907.

He was last examined by an oculist on October 2, 1907, who found the right eye totally blind and vision of the left eye reduced to 20/120. A prior examination, made in August, 1906, also showed him to be afflicted with impaired hearing of both ears.

Dr. E. S. Hunt, of Rockford, Ill., states that the soldier is now almost totally blind, scarcely able to get out without assistance on account of this blindness, and that his affliction is permanent and incurable and is gradually growing worse; that besides his blindness he is suffering from a diseased heart and general debility, and lung trouble, which is chronic, rendering him almost helpless, and that he

is not now able and never will again be able to perform any kind of manual labor.

He has no property and no means of support aside from his pension.

Your committee is satisfied that the soldier by reason of the combined disabilities is totally incapacitated for labor, and therefore recommend an increase of his pension to \$30. In the event that he should become totally blind his remedy is in the Pension Bureau.

H. R. 14922. George Steele, aged 66 years, served as a private in Company B, One hundred and forty-sixth Regiment Illinois Volunteers, from August 29, 1864, to July 8, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12 per month. He had a prior service in Company C, Sixty-seventh Illinois Volunteers from June 2 to September 27, 1862.

It is shown by the testimony of Doctor W. G. Hawkey, of Belvidere, Ill., that claimant is an intense sufferer from an enlarged bladder and gall stones, rheumatism, and an enlarged prostate, is considerable of the time unable to urinate, and is compelled to have his urine drawn, and on account of said troubles is confined to his bed much of the time, and often in need of attendance by his wife or some other person in attending to his daily wants, and totally incapacitated for the performance of manual labor or for earning his livelihood. He is also shown to be a poor man, with no property except a home, worth not more than \$800 and mortgaged for \$250.

In such cases your committee usually grant relief by increasing the pension to \$30 per month.

H. R. 14992. William H. Kneal, 68 years of age, served as a private in Company I, Sixth Ohio Cavalry, from October 30, 1861, to April 19, 1865, and as second lieutenant of Company C of the same regiment from April 20, 1865, to August 7, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$10 on account of varicose veins of the left leg, rheumatism, disease of the heart, a right inguinal hernia, and senile debility.

He was last examined in January, 1905, by the Cleveland (Ohio) board of surgeons, and found to be totally disabled within the meaning of the act of June 27, 1890, on account of varicose veins, one of them measuring fully 2 inches in diameter, rheumatism, with one-fourth impairment of the right shoulder and one-third of the left, one-fourth of the right knee and one-third of the left, disease of the heart, and a complete inguinal hernia on the right side.

Medical testimony filed with your committee shows that the soldier is now also suffering from pleurisy, with effusion and chronic bronchitis, and his neighbors state that at least a portion of the time he requires the aid and attendance of another person; that he has no property, except an equity in a small place of about 4 acres and no means of support aside from his pension.

Relief to the extent of increasing his pension to \$24 per month is warranted by the facts cited.

H. R. 15055. Charles S. Keniston, 72 years of age, served as sergeant in Company H, Sixth Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery, from August 30, 1864, to June 13, 1865. He had a prior service in Company F, One hundred and twenty-third Pennsylvania Volunteers, from August 1, 1862, to May 13, 1863, and in Company A, Thirty-

Eighth Pennsylvania Emergency Militia from June 26, 1863, to August 14, 1863.

He is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$15 per month and was formerly a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of rheumatism, disease of the heart, an enlarged prostate gland, impaired sight, and senile debility.

At the time of his last medical examination, made in May, 1906, he had cataract in both eyes, could not read anything with the right eye, vision of the left eye was reduced to 2/100, and he was a sufferer from rheumatism affecting the right thigh and leg, eczema of the forearm, and a double contraction of the ligaments of the right hand.

Doctor Ross, of Clarion, Pa., states under oath that the soldier has lost the use of his right hand, two fingers being doubled on this hand and muscles unjointed, and also had but partial use of the left hand, one finger being doubled on itself, due to rheumatism; that he is entirely blind in his right eye and has very little sight of the left eye, the result of cataract, suffers from chronic bronchitis, an atheromatous condition of the arteries, due to old age, a cancer of the lower lip, is totally and permanently incapacitated for labor, and in a very short time will require the care of a nurse or attendant.

He owns no property except household goods, and has no means of support aside from his pension.

Congressional relief in this case is fully justified, and an increase of the soldier's pension to \$30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 15060. David M. Strain, about 69 years of age, served as a private in Company B, Fifteenth Iowa Volunteers, from January 16, 1862, to July 24, 1865, and is a pensioner under the general law at \$17 on account of nasal catarrh and resulting debility and piles.

This rating was allowed in May, 1909, to date from May 5, 1909, the date of his last medical examination, which rated him \$6 for catarrh and \$12 for piles and resulting debility. The examining surgeons then stated that his nasal passages were filled with crusts or scabs, the tonsils atrophied, the throat rough and inflamed; that he had three large and two small external piles, the large ones raw, bleeding, and ulcerated, and three small internal ones one-half by three-fourths inch in diameter, very tender to the touch; that his muscles were atrophied and shrunken; that he walked with a cane, was very feeble, and looked much older than age given.

Lay testimony filed with the committee shows that in the opinion of the witnesses the claimant is totally disabled for performing any manual labor by reason of catarrh and piles, age and feebleness, and that he has no property and no means of support aside from his pension, with an invalid wife dependent upon him for support.

It is the opinion of your committee that an increase of the soldier's pension to \$24 is warranted by the facts.

H. R. 15079. Dwight F. Cummins, aged 64 years, served as a private in Company E, Eleventh Regiment Michigan Volunteers, from February 16, 1865, to September 16, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of rheumatism and disease of lungs and rectum.

He formerly served in Company C, Eleventh Michigan Cavalry, from October 3, 1862, to August 3, 1864.

He was last examined on March 25, 1891, and rated \$17 for incipient phthisis, \$12 for rheumatism, and \$2 for rectal trouble.

It is shown by the testimony of Doctor Foster, of Scottville, Mich., that the claimant has suffered a great deal during the past five years from rheumatism; that about once a week he has an attack of passing renal calculi; that at such times his suffering is most unendurable; that as a result of the rheumatism he is afflicted with mitral disease of the heart, has dizzy spells, and is unable to perform any manual labor.

Doctor Allen also states under oath that the soldier is suffering from a floating kidney and that owing to his heart trouble he has shortness of breath and at times can not sleep, and the soldier's neighbors state that he has no means of support aside from his pension.

He is worthy of congressional relief, and in the opinion of your committee an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is justified.

H. R. 15108. James I. Bowman, aged 73 years, served as a private in Company E, Twelfth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteers, from November 1, 1861, to July 16, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$15 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month by reason of rheumatism, chronic diarrhea, and disease of rectum. He was at one time pensioned under the general law at \$2 per month on account of the two last-named disabilities.

He has not been examined since 1892, but it appears from the testimony of Doctor Kingsley, of Madison, Wis., that claimant is now totally unable to perform manual labor by reason of stiffness of his left arm and elbow, due to rheumatism and neuralgia. He is also shown to be a poor man.

In recognition of his long and honorable service, his advanced age, total disability, and utter destitution, an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 15146. Samuel Rochester, about 69 years of age, served as a private in Company E, Twenty-seventh Illinois Volunteers, from August 12, 1861, to September 20, 1864, and is a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 on account of a gunshot wound of the left hand and loss of the sight of the left eye.

He was formerly pensioned under the general law at \$4 on account of the wound of the hand, the same having been received in action at Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia, in June, 1864.

His claim under the general law, based upon dyspepsia and disease of the heart, was properly rejected in March, 1897, on the ground of the claimant's declared inability to furnish proof connecting said disabilities with his service.

He was last examined on September 6, 1899, and was then found to be totally blind in the left eye, the result of cataract, to be suffering from dyspepsia, to have but one-fifth grasp in the left hand, and flexion of the little and ring fingers of that hand reduced to 45 degrees by reason of the wound.

According to the affidavit of Dr. C. C. Hill, of Forest City, Ill., filed with your committee, the soldier now and for some years past has been a sufferer from an enlarged prostate gland and requires the use of a catheter to pass his urine, and at the present time is confined to his house, with the probabilities that he will not be out of the same for the remainder of the winter; that he also suffers from Bright's disease; that at this time (Jan. 5, 1910) he is confined to his bed from the effects of a complication of diseases; that when warm

weather comes he may be able to get about the house a little, but would not be able to go far from his bed.

It is further shown that the claimant is a poor man, having no means of support aside from his pension.

Relief to the extent of increasing his pension to \$36 is in line with numerous precedents.

H. R. 15382. William S. Dumont, aged 73 years, served as a private in Company H, Twenty-first Regiment New Jersey Volunteers, from August 30, 1862, to June 19, 1863, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$15 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month by reason of disease of heart and senile debility, which disabilities were found to exist at the time of his last medical examination on March 7, 1906.

It is shown by the testimony of Doctor De Witt, of Lawrenceville, N. J., that claimant is now suffering from the results of a stroke of apoplexy, there being weakness of the whole left side of the body.

He owns a small farm which is mortgaged.

An increase of his pension to \$24 per month is justified in view of his helpless condition and destitution.

A higher rate is not justified, his service having been less than one year.

H. R. 15501. John H. Theis, about 74 years of age, served as a sergeant in Company E, Fifth Minnesota Infantry, from March 11, 1862, to September 6, 1865, when mustered out as first lieutenant. While serving as sergeant he received a gunshot wound of the left thigh in action in April, 1864, and also incurred varicose veins of both legs and rheumatism and resulting disease of heart, and is now pensioned under the general law at \$30 per month on account of the same. Increase of pension was denied by the Pension Bureau in May, 1909, on the ground that his then existing condition was due in part to other than the pensioned causes.

The Shakopee (Minn.) board of surgeons, which last examined the soldier on May 5, 1909, aside from the disabilities of accepted service origin, found him suffering from senile debility and incomplete inguinal hernia, impaired sight, and severe deafness of both ears, and disabled to such an extent as to require the frequent and periodical aid and attendance of another person in dressing and undressing and attending to the calls of nature.

Medical testimony filed with the committee sets forth that year by year his rheumatic stiffness has increased, the legs and thighs becoming more severely afflicted than the arms and shoulders; that the pain causes sleepless and restless nights; that there is very marked loss of sight and hearing, with ulceration and eczema, resulting from the varicose condition of the veins of the legs; that his circulatory system is also becoming worse; and that he is obliged to have an attendant to dress and assist him while traveling about.

He owns a home worth about from \$1,000 to \$1,200, and a few vacant lots, worth not to exceed from \$100 to \$125, but has no means of support aside from his pension.

Considering his long and faithful service, his advanced age, his helplessness, and his destitution, an increase of his pension to \$50 per month is recommended.

H. R. 15532. Herbert E. Evans, aged 66 years, served as captain of Company K, First Regiment Texas Cavalry, from September 22, 1864, to November 4, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$6 per month by reason of rheumatism.

He was last examined in March, 1902, and upon this examination was granted the rating under the act of June 27, 1890, named above. He then suffered from tenderness and stiffness of the muscles of both shoulder joints and lumbago.

Prior to his service in the organization named above, claimant served as an enlisted man in Company A, Twentieth Wisconsin Volunteers, from June 7, 1862, to December 7, 1863, and as quartermaster of the Second Texas Cavalry from December 8, 1863, to September 21, 1864.

Doctor Marriett, of Capron, Ill., testifies that claimant suffered a stroke of paralysis on December 3, 1908, since which time he has been unable to care for himself or to express his wants.

He was compelled to resign his position as station agent of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company, at Capron, Ill., and now has no means of support aside from his pension except some bank stock of the par value of \$300. He owns a homestead worth about \$1,000.

His grievous physical condition and straitened financial circumstances entitle him to an increase of his pension to \$30 per month.

H. R. 15619. Zelotes B. Partridge, about 65 years of age, served as a private in Company F, Thirteenth Illinois Infantry, from May 24, 1861, to May 3, 1863, and had a subsequent service in Company C, Seventeenth Illinois Cavalry, from October 1, 1864, to October 4, 1865.

He is now pensioned under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12 per month, and was formerly pensioned under the general law on account of gunshot wound of the right arm, received in action at Vicksburg in December, 1862, on account of which wound he was discharge from his first service at \$10 per month.

Increase of pension under the last-named law was rejected in April, 1909, and a claim on account of frozen feet was also rejected in November, 1899, on the ground of the claimant's declared inability to furnish the evidence necessary to connect said disability with his military service.

He was last examined in March, 1909, by the Grand Island (Nebr.) board of surgeons and found to be suffering from atrophy of the muscles as a result of the wound, weakness of the arm, varicose veins of the left foot, with motion in the ankle joint slightly impaired from rheumatism, and organic disease of the heart. The surgeons then rated him \$12 for the wound, \$12 for rheumatism, and \$14 for disease of the heart.

Doctor Hoge, in his affidavit filed with the committee, sets forth that the soldier has been afflicted for over ten years with epilepsy, the attacks being more or less frequent, sometimes occurring three or four times a day, and at other times not occurring for three or four days; that for some time after an attack the soldier becomes

unconscious of his actions or whereabouts, and is thus rendered very unreliable and incapable of holding any office or position.

The Member who introduced the bill states that he has known the soldier for several years, and knows that he is in practically a helpless condition; that his disability is due mostly to a kind of epileptic fits; that he was a man of considerable clerical ability, and a splendid penman and formerly worked for the different county officers in Hall County, where he resides, but on account of the occurrence of these epileptic fits was discharged and has been absolutely unable to secure any employment of any kind on account thereof; that his condition at times is such as would frighten anyone not acquainted with it, and that besides unconsciousness, it requires the strength of a strong man to have any control over him, and that he is a poor man and of high moral character.

The necessity for congressional relief is apparent, and an increase of pension to the rate usually allowed, \$24 per month, is recommended.

H. R. 15627. Martin Van Aken, about 66 years of age, served as a private in Company K, Forty-eighth New York Volunteers, from September 5, 1861, to September 20, 1864, and is a pensioner under the general law at \$17 on account of a canister shot wound of the left cheek received during the assault upon Fort Wagner, S. C., in July, 1863, and resulting severe deafness of the left ear.

Increase of pension was denied in February, 1904, at which time the Pension Bureau also declined to accept disease of the left eye and disease of the heart as results of the wound.

He was last examined by the Middletown (N. Y.) board of surgeons on October 28, 1903, at which time the surgeons recommended a rating of \$24 per month on account of the wound, impaired vision, and deafness of the left ear, and \$8 per month on account of rheumatism and resulting disease of the heart. Acuity of vision of both eyes was then greatly reduced, and the rheumatism affected the left shoulder and the flexor tendons of the left distal finger, and his heart disease had produced severe dyspnoea upon exercise and general cyanosis.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Skinner, of Port Jervis, N. Y., that the soldier is now totally deaf in the left ear and has a serious wound on the left cheek; that his right hand is partially ankylosed and the tendons of the right hand contracted as a result of the injury to the wrist, causing a useless right hand; that the tendons of the left hand are also contracted; that he has not been able to work for many years and now requires the care and attendance of another person in dressing and undressing and attending to the calls of nature.

It is further shown that the claimant has no property whatever and that he depends upon his pension for a support.

In view of his deplorable physical condition and his destitution, an increase of his pension to \$36 per month is recommended.

H. R. 15644. Eli C. Wentworth, aged 77 years, served as a sergeant in the Fourth Independent Battery Massachusetts Light Artillery, from August 30, 1862, to March 16, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$20 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month by reason of a hernia and disease of chest, which

disabilities existed at the time of his last medical examination, made seventeen years ago.

Doctor Willis, of Somersworth, N. H., testifies that the soldier is now afflicted with a double hernia, a troublesome heart lesion, and eczema, and is past all labor. His neighbors state that he has no property and is wholly dependent on his pension.

On account of his long and honorable service, great age, total disability, and poverty, an increase of his pension to \$30 per month to aid in his support is recommended.

H. R. 15727. Newton C. Goad, about 68 years of age, served as a private in Company F, Tenth Tennessee Volunteers, from May 16, 1862, to June 20, 1865, and is a pensioner under the general law at \$40 on account of total deafness of both ears.

His claim of disease of the eyes was properly rejected by the Pension Bureau in November, 1897, on the ground of the claimant's inability to connect said disability with his military service.

He was last examined in March, 1903, and was found to be totally deaf in both ears.

A prior examination, made in October, 1888, showed that he then had marked opacity of the cornea of both eyes, vision then being reduced to 3/50. The surgeons then rated him at \$6 per month on account of the eye trouble. The surgeons who examined him in 1886 stated that his eye trouble began six or seven years prior thereto.

It is shown by the statement of Doctor Yarbrough, of Covington, Tenn., that of late years the soldier's rheumatism had increased to such an extent that at the present time he is unable to perform manual labor; that he is totally deaf in both ears and is now also almost totally blind, the result of ulceration and opacities of the cornea, following an alleged powder burn in the service, and that recently his physical condition had also been very much impaired by reason of rheumatism and neuralgia.

It is shown that the soldier has no means of support aside from his pension.

The soldier's claim on account of disease of the eyes was specially examined, and in affirming the rejection of his claim the Assistant Secretary of the Interior stated that taking the soldier's own different statements as a basis of his claim for disease of the eyes it must be satisfactorily concluded that his affliction did not make itself manifest in any material degree until at least fifteen years after his discharge, and that he totally failed to connect his eye trouble with his service.

In view of the fact, however, that he rendered three years of faithful service and his vision is now very seriously impaired, an increase of his pension to \$50 per month is recommended.

H. R. 15790. William H. Meade, about 68 years of age, served as a corporal in Company B, Fifth Wisconsin Infantry, from April 13, 1861, to November 15, 1865, when he was discharged on account of a gunshot wound penetrating the chest (posterior aspect), injuring the spinal nerves, received in action at Popes Creek in 1865.

He is now pensioned under the general law at \$12 per month on account of this wound of the back.

He was last examined in October, 1908, upon which examination he was granted the pension of \$12 per month and rated \$15 per month on account of the wound, the board stating that the injury had caused

stiffness of the muscles and adhesion of the tissues in the neighborhood of the scars, also stiffness of the spine.

A prior examination, made in December, 1904, showed that the soldier was then also afflicted with disease of the heart, for which the surgeons rated him \$10 per month.

Doctor Palmer, of Fond du Lac, Wis., states under oath that the wound has caused inflammation of the spinal cord, with anæsthesia of the lower extremities and inability to move the lower limb, so that he now drags his foot in walking and can not walk far, and that aside from the wound he is also suffering from a weak heart, and is unable to perform manual labor.

The soldier has no property and no means of support aside from his pension.

Mr. Meade rendered long and faithful service and is now seriously disabled and poor. In view of this an increase of his pension to \$20 per month is recommended.

H. R. 15905. Julius O. Terrill, about 70 years of age, served as a private in Company I, Seventh Wisconsin Volunteers, from January 22, 1864, to June 12, 1865, and is a pensioner under the general law at \$17 on account of a gunshot wound of the right hand, received in action at Five Forks, near Petersburg, Va., in April, 1865, chronic diarrhea, and resulting disease of the rectum.

Increase of pension was denied in February, 1909.

He was last examined in October, 1908, by the Onawa (Iowa) board of surgeons, and aside from the disabilities of accepted service origin was shown to be practically totally blind by reason of senile cataract, being able only to distinguish light from darkness. He was also found to be afflicted with an enlarged prostate gland, impairment of the mental faculties, and senile debility. The board then stated that he required aid in dressing, undressing, and attending to the calls of nature.

Medical and lay testimony filed with your committee shows that the soldier is still in the helpless condition above described and is necessarily more or less a burden to those who care for him and that he has no means of support aside from his pension.

In view of his helplessness and destitution an increase of his pension to \$36 per month, to aid in his support, is recommended.

H. R. 15921. Thomas R. Buxton, aged 69 years, served as a private in Company H, Tenth Kansas Volunteers, and in Company D (Veteran Battles), Tenth Regiment Kansas Volunteers, from May 18, 1862, to May 17, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the general law at — per month by reason of a gunshot wound of the right thigh and leg, received in action at Prairie Grove, Ark., on December 7, 1862. He was denied an increase of pension under this law in March, 1906, at which time the Pension Bureau also declined to accept rheumatism as a result of the wounds.

He was last examined in February, 1906, by the Cassville (Mo.) board of surgeons and rated \$10 for the wound and \$4 for articular rheumatism of right hip and shoulder.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Little, of Fairview, Mo., that the soldier is now suffering from a mitral leak of the heart, also chronic nasal and bronchial catarrh and bronchitis, the results of

which almost incapacitate him for ordinary duty and make it impossible for him to perform manual labor for long periods of time; that some time during the summer he suffered from vertigo, and in his opinion, will never be able to do any more manual labor of any kind.

His neighbors state that he owns no property except a house and lot and has no means of support aside from his pension.

He sought pension in the Pension Bureau on account of disease of the throat and lungs, but was unable, with the aid of a special examination, to furnish competent proof connecting said disability with his military service.

However, in view of his long and honorable service, and his total disability and destitution, an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 15925. James A. Forbes, aged 68 years, served as a private in Company D, Tenth Regiment New York Volunteers, from May 2, 1861, to May 7, 1863, and is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of rheumatism, curvature of the spine, disease of heart, and senile debility. He sought pension under the general law on account of rheumatism, disease of lungs, and an injury to spine, but abandoned the prosecution of the claim.

The Berlin (Wis.) board of surgeons, which last examined the soldier on February 1, 1905, found he suffered from disease of heart, with dyspnoea and cyanosis of body and hands, and oedema of feet, 25 per cent limitation of motion of right hand and elbow and 33 per cent loss of motion in the shoulder, and curvature of the spine in the dorsal region, with quite marked general debility and anæmia.

Doctor Baldwin, of Green Lake, Wis., testifies that he has treated the soldier frequently for chronic rheumatism of the hip joint which is almost completely ankylosed, and that for the past year he has been totally disabled for labor.

His neighbors state that he needs special care, but has not the means to pay for such care, being a poor man depending on his pension.

In such cases your committee usually grant relief by increasing the pension to \$24 per month.

H. R. 15979. Garrett Gibson, about 66 years of age, served as a private in Company K, One hundred and twenty-fifth Illinois Infantry, from August 13, 1862, to June 9, 1865, and is a pensioner under the general law at \$17 per month on account of chronic diarrhea and resulting disease of the rectum. This rating was allowed in July, 1905, to begin June 7, 1905, the date of the certificate of his last medical examination, which rated him \$17 for diarrhea, \$10 for piles, \$12 for rheumatism, and \$6 for valvular disease of the heart. The board then stated that his muscles were generally atrophied, and that there was about one-third of general loss of motion.

Doctor Holmes, of Gaylord, Kans., states under oath that he has been the soldier's physician for some years, and treated him for rheumatism, weak heart, and chronic diarrhea; that he is now unable to do any manual labor, is unable to get about a great portion of the time, and requires the aid of another person in getting about.

It is shown by his neighbors that he owns no property except a home, from which no income is derived, and that he has no means of support aside from his pension.

On account of his helpless condition and destitution an increase of the soldier's pension to \$36 per month to aid in his support is fully justified.

H. R. 15986. Maggie Osborn, 63 years of age, is the widow of Jerome Osborn, who served as a corporal in Company D, Fifty-fifth Ohio Volunteers, from January 27, 1864, to July 11, 1865, and who died July 23, 1899, while he was a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890.

The claimant, his widow, was denied a pension by the Pension Bureau in June, 1900, on the ground that she married the soldier subsequent to June 27, 1890.

It appears from proof on file that the claimant was first married to the soldier on October 18, 1869; that on May 23, 1887, claimant obtained a divorce from the soldier on the ground of gross neglect and drunkenness; that they were again married March 6, 1893, and lived together as husband and wife until 1899 when he died. The claimant has not remarried since the soldier's death, is a severe sufferer from rheumatism and disease of heart, has lost the sight of one eye, and is generally debilitated.

She has no property except a small lot on which is situated an old house, the same being worth about \$500, and no means of support aside from what little she can earn, and aid from the county at the rate of \$4 per month.

In view of the fact that the claimant was the wife of the soldier for over seventeen years prior to 1890, and married him the second time within three years of the passage of the act of June 27, 1890, and is old and poor and an invalid, relief to the extent of granting her a pension of \$12 per month is justified.

H. R. 16080. Mary S. Houghtaling, 46 years of age, is the widow of James W. Houghtaling, who served as a private in Company E, Twenty-second New York Infantry, from July 24, 1861, to June 19, 1863, and who died August 2, 1902, of disease of heart, while he was a pensioner under the general law on account of a left complete and complicated hernia.

The claimant sought pension under the general law as his widow, but her claim was properly rejected in November, 1904, on the ground that her husband's fatal disease had no connection with the disability for which he had been pensioned, and was not otherwise shown to have been the result of his military service.

Her claim under the act of June 27, 1890, was also rejected on the ground that she did not become the legal wife of the soldier until after the passage of said act.

It appears that the claimant and the soldier were ceremonially married at Glen Falls, N. Y., on July 4, 1880, and that they continuously lived together as man and wife until the death of the soldier, and were so recognized in the community in which they lived; that the claimant, however, was previously married at Malone, N. Y., when a girl about 14 years of age (in 1877) to one Edward Rushford, with whom it appears she lived for two or three years, when she left him by reason of his abuse and dissipated habits; that this Rushford was living at the date of her intermarriage with the soldier and survived said marriage until his death on September 29, 1891.

It was held, under the laws of the State of New York, that her first marriage was not void but merely voidable by reason of her age, but

that the marriage was not declared void by a court of competent jurisdiction during the lifetime of Rushford, and that, hence, it was in full legal effect at the date of her marriage to the soldier; that a common-law marriage, however, arose between the claimant and the soldier upon the removal of the impediment, namely, in September, 1891, which, however, was subsequent to the passage of the act of June 27, 1890, and thus bars her from pension under said act or the act of April 19, 1908.

The claimant has not remarried since the death of the soldier, and is practically dependent upon her daily labor, having no property except three cottages with about 100 acres of land, assessed at \$300. The soldier bought this property for \$1,700, paying \$400 cash and giving a mortgage for \$1,300 at 6 per cent interest, which mortgage has never been liquidated. She rents these cottages during the summer season and has a few rowboats, which she hires out, but the income from the same is very small.

Inasmuch as the claimant was the wife in fact of the soldier for twenty-two years and became his legal wife shortly after the passage of the act of June 27, 1890, your committee are of the opinion that relief to the extent of granting her a pension of \$12 per month is just and proper.

H. R. 16109. Caroline Roggenbau, 65 years of age, and residing at West Kewaunee, Wis., is the former widow of John Brocker, whom the records of the War Department show to have served as a private in Company B, Eighteenth Wisconsin Volunteers, from October 3, 1864, to July 18, 1865.

The soldier died October 7, 1875.

Claimant was married to him on December 25, 1862. She remarried, February 17, 1877, one August Roggenbau, and he died April 23, 1902.

Neither the soldier, Brocker, nor claimant have ever applied for pension in the Pension Bureau.

It is shown in proof that a son-in-law of the claimant is and has been since September 17, 1900, under bond to provide claimant with a suitable living room in his house, to furnish her necessary firewood, and give her one-fourth of the income of her farm after paying the expenses of running the same, and that in the event of a dissatisfaction with this arrangement the son-in-law is to pay the claimant the sum of \$600 for her interest in the land. As a consideration for this contract there was turned over to the son-in-law a farm consisting of 80 acres, of which 50 are under cultivation, and her total income derived under this agreement does not exceed the sum of \$75 per annum.

In view of the fact that the claimant was the wife of the soldier during his service and is now again a widow and in poor circumstances, relief to the extent of granting her a pension of \$12 per month is recommended.

H. R. 16111. Virginia Sowards, about 66 years of age, is the widow of Thomas J. Sowards, who served as captain of Company C, Thirty-ninth Kentucky Volunteers, from November 18, 1862, to March 29, 1865, and who died January 25, 1892, of pneumonia, superinduced by la grippe, while he was a pensioner under the general law on account of disease of eyes and an injury to the right testicle.

The claimant, who married the officer on November 3, 1858, has been a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$8 ever since April 29, 1892, and is now in receipt of a pension of \$12 per month by virtue of the act of April 19, 1908.

Her general-law claim was properly rejected by the Pension Bureau in April, 1899, upon the ground that her husband's fatal disease had no connection with the disabilities for which he had been pensioned under the general law and was not otherwise shown to have been due to his military service.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Pinson, of Pikeville, Ky., that the claimant is a sufferer from varicose veins in both legs, with her right leg swollen to double its natural size and the left leg swollen at the ankle; that she has also lost the sight of the right eye, and that by reason of her afflictions she is not able to do her household work and requires the aid of an attendant most of the time.

The Member who introduced the bill states that the claimant lives in his town; that he knows personally that she is practically helpless; and that she has no means of support aside from her pension.

In such cases your committee usually grant relief by increasing the pension to \$20 per month.

H. R. 16120. Moses Blunk, aged 76 years, served as a private in Company D, Thirty-second Iowa Volunteers, and One hundred and seventy-second company Veteran Reserve Corps, from February 20, 1864, to October 2, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$20 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the general law at \$17 per month by reason of a gunshot wound of the right hand with partial loss of index, middle, and ring fingers (received in action at Nashville, Tenn., in December, 1864), and chronic diarrhea and rectal trouble contracted while a member of Company D, Tenth Iowa Volunteers, between August 24, 1861, and September 30, 1862.

Increase of pension under the general law was denied in August, 1907, the Pension Bureau holding that his then existing condition was due in part to other than the pensioned causes. A claim on account of rheumatism and scurvy was properly rejected in April, 1900, on the ground of claimant's inability to furnish the proof necessary to connect these disabilities with his military service.

He was last examined in July, 1907, and aside from the pensioned causes was found to suffer from impaired sight, vision being reduced to 20/60, and a weak heart.

Doctors Cromb and Slattery, of Lincoln, Nebr., state under oath that claimant is also suffering from chronic rheumatism, loss of teeth the result of scurvy, and is now nearly blind and unable to see well enough to get around. He is also shown to be dependent on his pension.

An increase of his pension to \$36 per month is recommended on account of his deplorable physical condition and destitution.

H. R. 16174. Eli S. Sauble, about 69 years of age, served as a corporal in Company G, Fourth Maryland Volunteers, from September 13, 1862, to April 27, 1865, and is a pensioner under the general law at \$24 per month on account of a gunshot wound of the right leg and breast and resulting disease of heart and lungs. Increase of pension was denied in October, 1905, and a claim on account of rheumatism, deafness, disease of stomach and bowels; piles, disease of eyes, and

rupture, was properly rejected by the Pension Bureau in October, 1905, on the ground of the claimant's inability to furnish satisfactory evidence connecting said disabilities with his military service.

The soldier was last examined September 6, 1905, by the Westminster (Md.) board of surgeons, and aside from the pensioned disabilities was found to be suffering from a fistula in the rectum, opening internally, with a continuous mucus discharge, an operation for the same had five years ago not having been successful. Aside from this fistula, he was also shown to be suffering from one large hemorrhoid, $2\frac{1}{2}$ centimeters in size; that he has to wear a pad continually, having lost control over the bowels as a result of the operation for hemorrhoids and fistula. The board further stated that the claimant alleged that at times he required the assistance of a second person when his bowels gave way.

Medical testimony filed with the committee shows that the soldier, by reason of the pensioned disabilities and rheumatism, diarrhea, and a fistula in ano, is totally incapacitated for labor, he being a constant sufferer.

It is further shown that he has no property and no income aside from his pension.

The board, which last examined him in 1905, having also stated that the soldier, by reason of the combined disabilities found on the examination, was unable to perform any labor, and was entitled to \$30 per month, relief to the extent of granting him such a pension, namely, \$30 per month, is recommended.

H. R. 16389. Edward Hayes, 69 years of age, served as a private in Company E, Twenty-sixth New York Volunteers, from May 8, 1861, to May 28, 1863, when mustered out with his company.

He is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12, and was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$10 on account of rheumatism, nasal catarrh, disease of kidneys, and senile debility.

He was originally pensioned under the general law at \$4 on account of nasopharyngeal catarrh, but his name was dropped from the rolls under that law in 1895 on the ground that the former allowance was based upon false representations and perjured testimony.

When last examined, by the Buffalo (N. Y.) board of surgeons, on October 11, 1905, upon which examination a rating in excess of \$10 under the act of June 27, 1890, was denied by the Pension Bureau, he was found to be suffering from tenderness of the right sciatic nerve, had a senile fatty heart, nasopharyngeal catarrh, hemorrhoids, and some senile debility.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Crandall, of Buffalo, N. Y., that he examined the soldier on July 14, 1909, and found him suffering from some rheumatic condition with an affection of the heart, practically blind in the left eye, only being able to distinguish darkness from daylight, the right eye also greatly affected, he being able only to see to walk by the aid of a very strong glass, rendering him unable to perform any manual labor, professional or skilled. This physician then further stated that in his opinion the soldier should have the aid of some person at all times.

It is further shown that he has no property and no means of support aside from his pension.

On account of his serious afflictions and his destitution an increase of his pension to \$24 is recommended.

H. R. 16492. William H. Finch, about 68 years of age, served as a private in Company A, and as quartermaster-sergeant of the One hundred and forty-fourth New York Infantry, from August 15, 1862, to June 25, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of chronic diarrhea and resulting disease of the rectum and functional disease of the heart.

He was formerly pensioned under the general law at \$8 per month on account of the two first-named disabilities.

He has not been examined since February, 1889, but from the affidavit of Dr. H. J. Rock, of Aberdeen, S. Dak., it appears that he is still suffering from chronic diarrhea and resulting debility, and bladder inflammation, resulting in chronic cystitis, and an enlarged prostate gland, making it impossible for him to control his urine and causing much pain, etc., and that by reason of these disabilities he is physically unable to perform ordinary manual labor.

It is further shown that the soldier owns no property except a homestead in the city of Aberdeen, on which there is a mortgage of \$511, the assessed value of same being \$1,200.

In consideration of his long and honorable service, his afflictions as above set forth, and his destitution, an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 16493. Edward Blains, nearly 73 years of age, served as a private in Company A, First Pennsylvania Reserve Infantry, from June 13, 1861, to June 13, 1864, and in Company K, Eighth United States Veteran Infantry, from April 7, 1865, to April 10, 1866, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$15 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the general law at \$12 per month on account of a gunshot wound of the left leg, received in action at Antietam in September, 1862. Increase of pension under that law was denied in August, 1907.

He was last examined at his home on July 5, 1907, and rated \$12 for the wound, \$17 for rheumatism, \$8 for disease of heart and lungs, and \$17 for general debility. The examining surgeon then stated that the soldier's left knee was almost completely ankylosed, swollen and very painful to the touch; that the right knee was also swollen and painful; that he can not arise from a chair without help and can only take a few steps on crutches with the aid of an attendant; that both of his hands are contracted at the pharyngeal joint and that it is impossible for him to extend them; that he had not been away from the house for over five years and that, in fact, to leave the house would have to be carried; and that he also requires the constant aid and attendance of another person.

Proof filed with your committee shows that the soldier's condition has not improved since he was last examined, and that he still requires the constant attention of another person to administer to his wants, and has no means of support aside from his pension.

His helpless condition and his poverty entitle him to the sympathetic consideration of Congress. An increase of his pension to \$30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 16505. Abraham Mann, 74 years of age, served as a private in Company B, First Missouri State Militia Cavalry, from Feb-

ruary 22, 1862, to February 21, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$15.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of a ventral hernia, piles, and disease of the heart.

An inguinal hernia was incurred during his military service, and on account of the same he was at one time pensioned under the general law at \$8 per month.

Increase of pension under that law was denied in May, 1899.

He was last examined by the Winfield (Kans.) board of surgeons in September, 1898, and rated \$10 for the hernia, \$12 for piles and disease of the rectum, \$17 for rheumatism and resulting disease of the heart, and \$8 for disease of the eyes. The surgeons then stated that he had stiffness of the left hip with motion limited one-half, stiffness of the right knee and left shoulder and arm, had a mitral regurgitant murmur with marked dyspnoea, and that vision in both eyes was reduced to 20/100, and that he was weak and very nervous.

Doctors Sparks and Teller, of Arkansas City, Kans., in their affidavits filed with the committee state that the soldier suffers now from two herniæ, disease of the heart and piles, and the infirmities of age, is very feeble, walks with difficulty, and is totally disabled for labor.

These physicians further state that by reason of disease of the heart the claimant is liable to and does have sinking spells, during which time he is unconscious and falls down wherever he happens to be at such time; that these periods of unconsciousness extend for various lengths of time, and that by reason thereof it is necessary for the claimant to have some one in attendance upon him at all times.

He has no means of support aside from his pension.

Considering his advanced age, well-nigh helplessness, long and faithful service, and his destitution, an increase of his pension to \$30 per month is recommended.

H.R. 16572. Martha A. Higginbottom, about 77 years of age, is the widow of Robert Higginbottom, who served as an enlisted man and second and first lieutenant in Company F, and as captain of Company D, Fifth Kentucky Cavalry, from September 28, 1861, to May 23, 1865, and who died February 19, 1891, without ever having applied for pension.

The claimant, who married the soldier on August 19, 1851, has been a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$8 per month since March 2, 1891, and is now in receipt of the rate of \$12 per month, provided by the act of April 19, 1908.

It appears from the affidavit of Doctor Norris, of Albany, Ky., that he has treated the claimant on various occasions during the past twelve years for chronic inflammation of the liver and stomach and resulting nervous prostration, that during such time she would appear to improve and get somewhat better for a time, but had suffered several relapses during that time, and is now in such a helpless condition from these disabilities as to require the daily aid and attendance of another person.

In view of the claimant's advanced age and her helplessness and her destitution, and following precedents in like cases, an increase of her pension to \$20 per month is recommended.

H. R. 16687. Andrew Henri Hart, 64 years of age, served as a private in Company A, Second New York Heavy Artillery, and second lieutenant in Company G, Twenty-sixth United States Colored Troops, from September 3, 1862, to August 28, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 on account of rheumatism, disease of rectum and heart.

His general-law claim, filed in 1891 and based on rheumatism and piles, was properly rejected by the Pension Bureau in June, 1899, on the ground of the claimant's declared inability to furnish competent proof to connect said disabilities with his military service, and his claim on account of malarial poisoning was rejected at the same time upon the ground that a pensionable degree of disability from that cause had not existed since the filing of the claim.

He was last examined on February 28, 1905, by the Brooklyn (N. Y.) board of surgeons, which found him suffering from cardiac asthenia, impaired vision, and rectal trouble.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Broughton, of Brooklyn, N. Y., that the soldier had been under his care at various times for several years past, suffering from the effects of an old septic ethmoiditis, which seems to be beyond the power of medicine to cure permanently, the acute attacks recurring in spite of all treatment, and also from chronic rheumatism, stomach and heart trouble, and chronic arthritis of the left kneejoint, and that owing to a recent injury of this kneejoint the leg is now in an inflamed and painful condition; that he is very sensitive, and almost every wave of bad weather affects him and starts some irritation of the old open wound of operation in the ethmoid region, which becomes inflamed, the discharge running down, affecting the respiratory tract; that these attacks make him very feeble and exhausted for weeks; that he has lost flesh and strength, and is entirely incapacitated to do manual labor; that these troubles, with his age, had impaired his mental faculties, and that his deafness disqualifies him for the performance of business details; that, in short, he is a crippled man and ought to have some one to go around with him.

Doctor Whiting states that he has treated the soldier for five years past for chronic catarrh, otitis media with secondary labyrinthine disease with ethmoid disease, with which he is suffering, which has, in his judgment, been an etiological factor in producing his otitis media, and that these lesions are the cause of his increased deafness.

It is further shown that he is entirely dependent upon himself for a living.

In such cases your committee usually grant relief by increasing the pension to \$24 per month.

H. R. 16688. William Betz, about 68 years of age, served as a private in Company E, Fifteenth New York Heavy Artillery, from December 22, 1861, to December 22, 1864, and is a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of rheumatism, obesity, and general debility.

At the time of his last examination, in December, 1903, the surgeons found stiffening of all the large joints, the great toe joint enlarged and stiff on both feet, obesity (weight, 245 pounds; height, 5-5), and muscular weakness and tremor, the board stating that he

walks about the room with great difficulty, and is totally disabled for the performance of any manual labor.

Doctor Gilmartin, of Brooklyn, N. Y., states under oath that the soldier suffered an attack of apoplexy May 3, 1909, resulting in paralysis of the right side of the body, and making him an invalid for life; that he is unable to help himself, and has to have the aid of an attendant all the time.

He is also shown to be wholly destitute.

Following precedents in like cases, an increase of pension to \$30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 16796. Henry C. Ruth, about 66 years of age, served as a private in Company A, Second Tennessee Mounted Infantry, from October 2, 1863, to October 14, 1864, and is a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of disease of the left ankle and disease of the liver, stomach, and bowels.

At the time of his last medical examination, made by the Savannah (Tenn.) board of surgeons on October 5, 1904, his left ankle joint was found to be perfectly stiff, having no motion in it in any direction whatever and causing him to have a halting and limping gait; enlargement of the liver and spleen, and also afflicted with dyspepsia, and very weak and nervous and trembling

It appears from medical and lay testimony filed with the committee that the soldier, by reason of his affection of the ankle, his age, and his other disabilities, is wholly unable to do any labor to make a support for himself and wife, who is very old, and that he has no property of any kind.

In the opinion of your committee, the facts cited are believed to warrant an increase of the soldier's pension to \$24 per month.

H. R. 16809. Ann E. Nedro, about 68 years of age, is the former widow of Solomon Ankeny, who served as a private in Company B, Sixty-eighth Ohio Volunteers, from February 29, 1864, to July 8, 1864, when he died in the service of dysentery. The claimant who married the soldier on December 19, 1859, was pensioned under the general law as his widow until August 22, 1865, when she remarried one Simon Nedro. She sought restoration to the rolls under the act of March 3, 1901, but such restoration was denied in July, 1901, on the ground that she was not divorced from her second husband upon her own application.

It appears from an abstract of the court of common pleas for the county of Paulding, Ohio, that the claimant's second husband brought a libel in said court on June 29, 1880, charging the claimant with having willfully absented herself for more than three years. Due notice of this suit was given to the claimant by the sheriff of Tuscarawas County, Ohio, on June 21, 1880, and on August 6, 1880, the claimant filed her answer to the suit, denying the allegations brought by her husband as to willful absence, and charging said husband with having willfully deserted her. The case was continued in the court from the September term, 1880, to the January term of 1881, and again to the May term of 1881, but finally, on the 18th day of October, 1881, a decree was issued in favor of the claimant's second husband, claimant having failed to appear in court to defend the suit.

The claimant states in her affidavit filed with your committee that, for the lack of means and because she had the care and support of herself and three children, she was unable to further prosecute her de-

fense, by reason of which failure on her part her second husband was granted a decree; that said Nedro had failed to provide for her and her children's support, and for months at a time would not put in an appearance at their home, and would threaten her and her children's lives, etc.

The claimant has not remarried since her divorce from Nedro, and is now quite old and feeble and unable to work, but has supported herself by her own labor, such as washing and sewing. She has no property, except a small home worth perhaps \$500.

Your committee have no reason to doubt the allegations of the claimant as to her inability to prosecute the suit brought by her second husband, and inasmuch as the decree was obtained without fault on her part, and inasmuch as she was the wife of the soldier Ankeny before and during his service, and is now again his widow and destitute, your committee believe that relief to the extent of granting her a pension of \$12 per month is justified.

H. R. 16833. Lewellyn F. Pratt, about 61 years of age, served as a private in Company C, Second Maine Cavalry, from November 25, 1863, to December 6, 1865; in Company K, Fourth United States Cavalry, from September 15, 1870, to November 27, 1875, and in Company L, Fourth United States Cavalry, from November 30, 1875, to March 16, 1880.

He is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 on account of weakness of the left arm, the result of erysipelas, a left inguinal hernia, injury of left shoulder, and senile debility.

During his service in Troop L, Fourth United States Cavalry, he incurred weakness of the left arm, the result of erysipelas, and was formerly pensioned at \$6 per month on account of this disability under the general law. Increase of pension under that law was denied in April, 1909.

A claim under the general law, based on a left oblique inguinal hernia, was properly rejected in 1905 upon the ground of the claimant's declared inability to furnish proof connecting the same with his military service.

He was last examined on February 10, 1909, by the Monte Vista (Colo.) board of surgeons, and was rated \$4 on account of weakness of the left arm, the result of erysipelas; \$2 for slight dilatation of the heart, and \$10 for a complete left-sided inguinal hernia. The surgeons then stated that the muscles of his left arm were rather soft and tender; that at the base of the thumb and also over the left wrist joint there were cicatrices, evidently former lancing at these points; that while the palmar atrophy was not great, there was quite a weakness of the left forearm but not loss of flexion, pronation, or supination; that he can lift small objects and adjust them as directed, but that his movements were slow and feeble.

Doctor Elliott, of Victor, Colo., states under oath that he recently examined the soldier and found him afflicted with atrophy of the muscles of the left arm, an inguinal hernia of the left side, varicose veins above and below the left knee, and an irregular heart's action, and that by reason of the same he was not capable of doing any manual labor, and would never again be in a fit condition to perform such labor.

His neighbors state that he was formerly a cook and restaurant man, but had not been able to follow his occupation or any other for

the last five years, having been unable to use his left arm; that he is unable to lift anything with his left hand, has no property, and is entirely without means of subsistence with the exception of the pension which he is now receiving.

Your committee believe that an increase of his pension to \$30, to aid in his support, is warranted by the facts set forth.

H. R. 16834. Lafayette Hiner, about 65 years of age, served as a private in Company D, One hundred and seventy-third Ohio Volunteers, from August 29, 1864, to June 26, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of catarrh of the nose and throat, disease of the rectum, varicose veins of the left leg, and spinal irritation, all of which disabilities existed at the time of his last medical examination, made in December, 1891.

It is shown by the statement of Doctor Shepard, of Colorado Springs, Colo., that the claimant had been a patient of his for about ten years, during which time he had suffered with chronic bronchitis and an enlargement of the heart, which at times had reduced his strength and induced a cough similar to that found in angina pectoris; that this complication in his case had steadily increased; and that he is now wholly incapacitated for manual labor.

It is further shown that during the last two years the soldier's savings of a lifetime of toil had been spent in the vain hope that a son might be restored to health, but the sacrifice had been in vain, and that he has now no means of support aside from his pension and what aid is given to him by the G. A. R. post of which he is a member.

In such cases your committee usually grant relief by increasing the pension to \$24 per month.

H. R. 17045. Charles Burchard, about 67 years of age, served as a private in Company F, Twenty-fifth Indiana Infantry, from August 19, 1861, to February 6, 1863, when discharged on account of disease of the hip joint.

He is now a pensioner under the general law at \$24 per month on account of disease of left hip joint. Increase of pension was denied in April, 1909, the Pension Bureau holding that his condition was due in part to other than the pensioned cause.

He was last examined on March 24, 1909, by the Lyons (N. Y.) board of surgeons, which board, aside from the disease of the hip joint, found the soldier afflicted with rheumatism and disease of heart to such an extent as to require the frequent and periodical aid and attendance of another person, the board stating that he was unable to dress or undress himself, due to a muscular rheumatic condition and structural changes in the joints from rheumatic causes.

Doctor York, of Newark, N. Y., states under oath that the soldier has a chronic arthritis of the left hip joint, traceable to the injury received at Fort Donelson, Tenn., in 1862; that he has but a very limited use of the left limb and hip, there being almost complete loss of motion; and that for the past two years he has been entirely unable to move about without the use of a crutch; that he is unable to get up or down stairs even with the aid of a crutch, but has to crawl on all fours; that he also suffers from tic douloureux, with sympathetic action of the heart; and that he is totally and permanently helpless from the last-named disabilities and disease of the hip joint.

It is further shown by his neighbors that he has been unable to earn a dollar for the past ten years and that he has no means of support aside from his pension, and that his wife has been obliged to do laundry work to help in the maintenance of the family.

His helpless condition and his destitution appeal strongly for congressional legislation. An increase of his pension to \$40 per month is recommended.

H. R. 17046. Augustus Bender, about 72 years of age, served as a private in Company A, First Potomac Home Brigade, Maryland Volunteers, from September 19, 1861, to August 27, 1864, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$15 per month. He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month by reason of disease of chest and loss of sight of the left eye from cataract.

He established a claim under the general law on account of disease of chest, the result of measles, and was originally pensioned under that law was at \$4 per month.

He has not been examined since December, 1891, but it appears from the affidavit of Doctor Gardner, of Sharpsburg, Md., that he recently examined the soldier and found him suffering from chronic rheumatism, which alone disables him from work, and also found that he had had an operation for cataract of both eyes, losing the left eye entirely, and vision in the other eye being very imperfect; that he had a stroke of paralysis about seven years ago, from which he has never completely recovered, but has been very infirm and weak ever since; that his feet and ankles swell during the day, showing a very sluggish and weak circulation, and that he is totally incapacitated for labor.

It is shown that he is a poor man.

It having been shown that the soldier is suffering from disabilities of an extreme nature and is destitute, an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is in line with numerous precedents.

H. R. 17215. Frederick Keidel, aged 71 years, served as a private in Company A, Third, and Company A, Second Regiment, Iowa Volunteers from June 8, 1861, to July 12, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$15 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month by reason of nasopharyngeal catarrh and a complete right hernia.

He was originally pensioned under the general law at \$4 per month on account of the first-named disability.

At the time of his last medical examination in May, 1901, he was rated \$10 for catarrh, \$10 for the hernia, and \$10 for disease of heart.

According to the affidavit of Dr. R. D. Jennings, of Fall River, S. Dak., it appears that claimant is now also suffering from asthma, and that by reason of the combined disabilities he is unable to earn a living by manual labor in any degree.

The pension which he is now receiving is his only means of support.

In such cases your committee usually grants relief by increasing the pension to \$24 per month.

H. R. 17224. James McGinley, 68 years of age, served as a private in Company H, One hundred and eighteenth Pennsylvania Infantry, from August 2, 1862, to June 1, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12 per month. He was formerly pen-

sioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$8 per month on account of age.

He has not been examined since 1892, when he was afflicted with bronchitis, but it appears from the affidavit of Doctor McGettigan, of San Francisco, Cal., that he is now and has been for the past two years suffering from bronchial asthma and tuberculosis, and that in addition to this he has urinary incontinence and is incapacitated for physical work, and should be in a sanitarium where he could get proper rest and treatment.

It is further shown that he has no property and is absolutely without means of support aside from his pension.

Some measure of relief to aid the soldier in his support is fully warranted by the facts set forth. An increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 17227. Henry A. Buttner, aged 71 years, served as first sergeant in Company H, Twenty-ninth Regiment New York Volunteers, from August 1, 1861, to June 20, 1863, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$15 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month by reason of an injury to the left shoulder, impaired vision, rheumatism, disease of bladder, and senile debility.

His physical condition was last described in part, as follows, by the secretary of the Napa (Cal.) board of surgeons on October 5, 1905:

Entire left scapular spine has been removed and muscles of shoulder are atrophied and shoulder force greatly weakened. There are numb sensations in feet and hands. Urine contains a small amount of pus. Right eye shows a dense cataract of lens; is practically blind. Left eye shows an incipient cataract. His blindness rendered him unable to go to Napa for examination.

The chief surgeon of the Veterans' Home of California states under oath that the claimant, by reason of his partial blindness and age, is totally incapacitated for labor.

He is shown to be poor.

On account of his serious afflictions and poverty an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 17292. Ransom Wilcox, 72 years of age, served as a private in Company F, One hundred and twenty-fourth New York Volunteers, from August 12, 1862, to January 12, 1865, and is a pensioner under the general law at \$24 on account of an injury to the breast and resulting pleuritic adhesions and rheumatism and resulting disease of the heart.

He was last examined on September 22, 1909, by the Newburgh (N. Y.) board of surgeons, upon which examination he was denied increase of pension, and aside from the disabilities of accepted service origin it was then found that he was totally blind in the right eye, the result of cataract; that with the left eye he was not able to distinguish letters but could see objects; and that he was obliged to guide himself with a cane.

Doctor Carpenter, of Port Jervis, N. Y., states under oath that in August, 1909, the soldier received severe injuries through the goring of a bull, 7 ribs being fractured, 3 of which had punctured the lung; that the lower part of the ears were torn from his head and his neck was badly lacerated, requiring 18 stitches; that both collar bones were badly broken and shattered and did not seem to knit together, and that both arms and hands were badly lacerated

and contused; that aside from the injuries of accepted service origin he is also totally blind in the left eye, with only about one-third sight in the right eye, and is in such a condition as to require the constant aid and attendance of another person.

It is further shown that he has no property and no means of support aside from his pension.

An increase of his pension to \$40 is fully justified in view of the soldier's helpless condition and destitution.

H. R. 17451. Mary A. Prather, 72 years of age, is the widow of William M. Prather, who served as a private in Company A, Fifty-third Kentucky Mounted Infantry, from August 29, 1864, to July 1, 1865, and who died March 20, 1906, while a pensioner under the general law on account of piles.

His widow, who married him on August 14, 1857, has been a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$8 per month ever since April 14, 1906, and is now drawing the rate of \$12 per month provided by the act of April 19, 1908.

She suffered a stroke of apoplexy in July, 1908, causing paralysis of the left side, necessitating the aid and attendance of another person. This is shown by the testimony of Doctor Coffman, of Georgetown, Ky. She has no property and no means of support aside from her pension.

An increase of her pension to \$20 per month is recommended on account of her helplessness and poverty.

H. R. 17477. John Kraft, aged 75 years, served as a commissary sergeant in Company F, Tenth Regiment Ohio Cavalry, from October 9, 1862, to May 31, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$20 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month by reason of age.

He was wounded in the neck in action at Resaca, Ga., in May, 1864, on account of which wound he was at one time a pensioner under the general law at \$8 per month.

At the time of his last medical examination, on February 19, 1902, by the Nebraska City (Nebr.) board of surgeons, he suffered from the wound, disease of heart, and senile debility.

Doctor Gifford, of Omaha, Nebr., states under oath that claimant has been under his care off and on since 1906; that he has chronic glaucoma, and in the right eye has vision equal to only detecting hand movements, and that at the last test, April 13, 1909, the left eye had vision equal to 20/100, and that the probabilities are that this eye will slowly lose what sight it has in spite of all treatment. The Member who introduced the bill, as well as his neighbors, state that he is now totally blind and requires the attendance of another person, has no home of his own, and is dependent on charity.

Following precedents in like cases, an increase of his pension to \$30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 17573. Jonathan L. Parker, aged 71 years, served as a corporal in Company E, Thirteenth Regiment Tennessee Cavalry, from October 26, 1863, to September 5, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the general law at \$22 per month on account of severe deafness of both ears and chronic diarrhea. Increase of pension was denied by the Pension Bureau in June, 1900.

He is now also suffering from rheumatism and the infirmities of age and is unable to perform manual labor. This is shown by the testimony of Doctor Robinson, of Creston, N. C. He has a home and personal property valued at about \$63.

On account of his total disability and straitened financial circumstances, an increase of his pension to \$30 per month is recommended. In the event that claimant should become totally deaf, he has a remedy in the bureau.

H. R. 17654. Benjamin Albright, about 66 years of age, served as a private in Independent Battery D, Pennsylvania Light Artillery, from September 24, 1861, to September 23, 1864, and is a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 on account of rheumatism, disease of heart, and partial paralysis.

He was last examined on March 26, 1902, by the York (Pa.) board of surgeons, and was found to be suffering from one-half limitation of motion in the right shoulder, three-fourths in the left shoulder, complete ankylosis of the right knee, the foot averted, motion totally limited in knee, due to capsular thickening and contraction of the ligaments; very marked stiffness in the ankles with one-half limitation of motion, the claimant making use of two canes in walking; muscles of the back very painful and rigid, subacute pharyngitis, fatty degeneration of the heart, vertigo to a marked degree, and partial paralysis. The board then stated that he had an apoplectic seizure in 1895; another in 1900, and still another in 1901; that he was dull of intellect, being unable to recall recent occurrences; hesitated very much in his speech; had anaesthesia along the whole right side; that in walking he dragged his right leg; had double vision, etc.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Houston, of Lancaster, Pa., that the soldier is still afflicted with rheumatism, affecting the joints and muscles of the back; with dilatation and valvular disease of the heart; a double inguinal hernia, which can not be supported by a truss; and a cataract of both eyes, being nearly blind from this cause; that this disease is progressing rapidly toward total blindness; that altogether he is a physical wreck and unable to perform any kind of mental or physical labor.

The Member who introduced the bill states that the claimant had been a minister of the gospel for the past thirty-five years, and had been the spiritual adviser of the Lancaster County almshouse; that recently, owing to cataracts of both eyes and increasing disabilities, he had been compelled to discontinue his active service; that it is therefore necessary for him now to entirely depend upon his pension, and that owing to the degree of his disability his present rate of pension is inadequate.

Congressional relief in this case is fully justified on account of his long and faithful service, his serious afflictions, and his destitution. Following precedents in like cases, an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 17714. William Bach, 81 years of age, served as a private in Company M, Third Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery, from December 5, 1862, to November 9, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$20 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the general law at \$12 on account of rheumatism and resulting disease of the heart.

Increase of pension under that law was denied in February, 1893.

He was last examined in September, 1892, by the Bloomington (Ill.) board of surgeons, who then rated him \$6 for disease of the heart and \$10 for rheumatism.

The soldier was stricken with apoplexy in October, 1907, since which time he has been confined to his house, unable to help himself and requiring the aid and attendance of another person at all times. This is shown by the testimony of Dr. E. B. Hart, of Bloomington, Ill.

It is also shown that he is without property or means of support aside from his pension.

On account of his great age, his helplessness and destitution, and following precedents in like cases, an increase of his pension to \$30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 17732. Margaret F. Haynes, 65 years of age, is the widow of Joseph P. Haynes, who served as a private and corporal in Company D, Thirty-ninth Massachusetts Volunteers, from July 27, 1862, to May 27, 1865, and who died May 6, 1909, while he was a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907.

The claimant married the soldier on April 23, 1872. She sought pension under the act of April 19, 1908, but her claim was rejected by the Pension Bureau in November, 1909, on the ground that her marriage to the soldier did not become a legal one prior to November 29, 1895.

It appears that the claimant and soldier were ceremonially married in Massachusetts on April 23, 1872, and lived together as husband and wife in that State until the soldier's death in 1909, a period of thirty-seven years.

The claimant was legally competent to contract marriage, but the soldier was previously married to one Lucy T. Haynes, from whom he procured a divorce nisi in the supreme court of Suffolk County, Mass., on April 13, 1872, and the records show that this case was continued from term to term until April 26, 1877, when it was dismissed from the docket.

It was held by the Pension Bureau that the showing of the record of the divorce nisi was evidently an erroneous entry, as decrees nisi are only entered after the case has been heard and determined and that such decrees stand until reversed or until they are made absolute; that inasmuch as this decree was never made absolute the first marriage into which the soldier entered therefore continued in full legal force, and by reason of this fact the claimant's marriage in 1872 was absolutely void in its inception.

The first wife of the soldier died November 29, 1895, and under an act of the Massachusetts legislature of May 29, 1895, the claimant became the soldier's wife from the date of the removal of the impediment—that is, the death of the former wife—and not prior thereto.

The marriage entered into between the claimant and the soldier was evidently contracted in absolute good faith, both clearly believing that the decree nisi was equivalent to an absolute divorce when they intermarried.

The claimant is shown to be a sufferer from rheumatism, to be unable to support herself by her own labor, and to have no property whatever.

In view of all the facts cited, your committee believe that for pensionable purposes it should be held that the claimant was the legal

wife of the soldier from the date that she entered into a marriage with him in 1872 and that she should therefore be granted relief at the rate of \$12 per month.

H. R. 17785. William W. Alcock, about 65 years of age, served as a private in Company A, Thirty-eighth Illinois Infantry, from July 15, 1861, to March 28, 1866, and is a pensioner under the general law at \$24 per month on account of malarial poisoning, disease of throat and lungs, and resulting disease of heart. Increase of this pension was denied in January, 1909, the Pension Bureau holding that his then existing condition was due in part to other than the pensioned causes.

He was last examined at his home, being unable to appear in person before a board of surgeons, and the examining surgeons then stated, under date of December 3, 1908, in part as follows:

Found claimant at his home in feeble condition and unable to leave his home; he is a feeble old man and shows marked evidence of senility; is quite emaciated; has muscular tremor; has chronic pharyngitis and laryngitis; mitral stynosis with slight dyspnoea; slight enlargement of the prostate gland; exaggeration of the reflexes; inability to speak distinctly; shows evidence of paralysis of the right side; slightly drags right leg in walking; memory poor; is apathetic in expression; has arteriosclerosis.

Medical testimony filed in the Pension Bureau shows that the claimant had a slight attack of apoplexy in September, 1908, and was wholly unable to attend to any business whatever and required some one to look after him.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Simmons, filed with your committee, that the soldier suffered a stroke of apoplexy about fifteen months ago, ever since which time he has been a complete wreck physically, his nervous system being so shattered that he has very little use of himself, being confined to his house all of the time and barely able to walk from one room to another.

It is further shown that he has no means of support aside from his pension.

His long and faithful service and his deplorable physical condition and destitution entitle him to congressional relief, and an increase of his pension to \$40 per month is recommended.

H. R. 17810. George Harpst, 69 years of age, served as a private in Companies I and C, Eighty-third Pennsylvania Infantry, from August 5, 1861, to June 28, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12 per month. He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$8 per month, on account of rheumatism and an injury of the left hand.

He was last examined in March, 1902, at which time the examining surgeons found deposits in both of his shoulders, elbows, hips, and knees, stiffening of all joints, inability to raise the arm to a level with the shoulder, disease of heart, and an injury of the left hand, allowing the hand to drop forward on the palm, and a fracture of the right leg at the lower third, and disease of rectum.

Proof filed with your committee shows that the soldier for the past year has been grievously afflicted with rheumatism, and for the past three months has been compelled to lay on his back nearly all the time by reason of his affliction; that he can not walk without crutches; has no property of any kind, and no means of support aside from his small pension of \$12 per month.

On account of his helplessness, his long and faithful service, and his destitution an increase of his pension to \$30 per month, following precedents in like cases, is recommended.

H. R. 17811. Simon P. Stokes, 77 years of age, served as a private in Company C, Seventy-eighth Pennsylvania Volunteers, and as sergeant in Company D, Sixth Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery, from August 29, 1861, to May 13, 1863, and from August 31, 1864, to June 13, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$20 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the general law at \$12 on account of a gunshot wound of the right arm and breast received in action at Murfreesboro.

Increase of pension under the general law was denied in July, 1905.

He was last examined by the Dayton (Pa.) board of surgeons on April 12, 1905, and was then rated \$16 on account of the wounds. The board then stated that the flexor tendons of the right shoulder were adherent and contracted so that motion in the shoulder joint was limited one-third; that the entire right side was smaller than the left, and that the usefulness of the right side had been steadily diminishing.

Proof filed with the committee shows that the soldier by reason of the wounds and his great age is totally incapacitated for labor, and that his whole right side is so crippled and weakened that he is barely able to move about and has to have assistance in dressing.

It is further shown that he owns no property and has no means of support aside from his pension.

On account of his great age, his total disability, and destitution, an increase of his pension to \$30 to aid in his support is recommended.

H. R. 17817. Alphonso M. Engle, 66 years of age, served as a sergeant in Company H, Thirty-first Ohio Volunteers, from September 22, 1861, to July 30, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12 per month.

He was formerly a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$10 on account of piles, loss of left eye, rheumatism, disease of the heart, an enlarged prostate gland, and senile debility.

He was last examined by the Houston (Tex.) board of surgeons on April 11, 1906, and found to be totally disabled for labor within the meaning of the act of June 27, 1890, by reason of rheumatism, the surgeons finding about one-half limitation of motion in hips and one-fourth in knees, enucleation of the left eye with acuity of vision of right eye 20/40, two external pile tumors $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, inflamed, etc., some dilatation of the heart, with well-marked cardiac dyspnoea and cedema of both feet at times, and an enlarged prostate gland.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Durkett, of Houston, Tex., that the claimant is an honorable, worthy, and poor invalid, is now totally blind, and a permanent and complete invalid.

It is further shown that he has no means of support aside from his pension and that he has no property except a little home, which he is unable to pay for.

The necessity for congressional relief in this case is apparent. Following precedents in like cases, an increase of the soldier's pension to \$30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 17989. James W. Poteet, aged 73 years, served as a corporal in Companies G and D, First Regiment West Virginia Cavalry, from September 14, 1861, to July 8, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$15 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month by reason of age.

His general-law claim, based on wounds of the left leg and shoulder, was properly rejected on the ground that a pensionable degree of disability from the wounds had not existed since the filing of the claim.

He was last examined in April, 1898, and was allowed a rating of \$8 per month under the act of June 27, 1890, upon said examination by reason of rheumatism and disease of rectum.

It is shown by the testimony of Doctor Ewing, of Lee County, Va., that claimant now has no use of his left arm and by reason of this disability and the infirmities of age is rendered absolutely unable to do any kind of labor. He is also shown to be in a bad financial condition.

In recognition of his long and honorable service, his total disability, and poverty, an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 17905. Israel G. Powell, 73 years of age, served as a corporal in Company E, One hundred and thirteenth Ohio Volunteers, from August 18, 1862, to April 13, 1863, when discharged by reason of tuberculosis, and again as first lieutenant of Company E, Twelfth Maryland Volunteers, from July 30, 1864, to November 6, 1864.

He is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$15 per month, and was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 on account of rheumatism, disease of the heart, and slight deafness of both ears, all of which disabilities existed at the time of his last medical examination, made in May, 1891.

He was originally pensioned under the general law at \$2, from discharge to September 5, 1881, on account of chronic diarrhea.

Pension was made to terminate on the last-named date on the ground that the disability had ceased to exist.

Dr. F. M. Nichols, of Purcellville, Va., states under oath that he had known claimant for at least five years, during which time his deafness had become steadily worse; that he is now unable to hear ordinary conversation, there being almost total deafness in the right ear and inability to hear a watch tick on contact in the left ear; and that aside from the deafness he is suffering from rheumatism to such an extent that he is incapacitated for labor.

He has a home worth about \$500, but no means of support aside from his pension.

In consideration of his advanced age, total disability, and poverty, an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 17913. William T. Gooding, 77 years of age, served as acting master's mate, United States Navy, from January 11, 1862, to July 4, 1862, when he resigned, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$20 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the general law at \$17, on account of chronic rheumatism and resulting disease of the heart.

Increase of pension under that law was denied in November, 1909, the Pension Bureau holding that his then existing condition was chiefly due to other causes.

He was last examined at his home on October 19, 1909, and from such examination it appears that he was stricken with hemiplegia of the right side of the face, left leg, and left arm on August 29, 1909; that there was some improvement the first three or four weeks, but none since that time; and that he then had no use whatever of his left hand or of his left foot and ankle.

It appears from the affidavit of Doctor Schenck, of Southampton, N. Y., that he attended the soldier while he was a patient in the Southampton Hospital from August 27 to September 10, 1909, for a stroke of paralysis and had continued to attend him; that he had been totally disabled since August, 1909, by reason of the paralysis; will never recover, but will continue to be totally disabled during the rest of his life.

It is further shown that he has no means of support aside from his pension, and that he has been aided by the church of which he is a member as well as by the G. A. R. post with which he is affiliated.

The officer resigned from the service on account of rheumatism, for which he had been treated during June, 1862. In view of his helpless condition and his destitution an increase of his pension to \$30 per month is recommended. A higher rating is not justified, his service having been less than one year.

H. R. 17942. James P. Mills, 70 years of age, served as commissary-sergeant and as quartermaster-sergeant of the Sixty-fifth Ohio Volunteers from October 24, 1861, to November 30, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 on account of varicose veins of both legs, malarial poisoning, and nervous debility.

He has not been examined since December 31, 1891, but it is shown by the affidavit of Doctors Kirkland and Park that he is now afflicted with chronic bronchitis and asthma, and about three times a year has an attack of catarrhal jaundice; that he also has an enlargement of the liver, and that between October, 1905, and August, 1906, he had been visited by one physician 80 times.

The soldier states that he is not the owner of any personal or real property, except an equity in a house and lot, upon which there are mortgages amounting to \$1,500; that the assessed value of the property for taxation is \$560; that the equity now left amounts to practically nothing; that he is in very poor health, and requires the attention of a physician and the assistance of other parties very much of the time, and that he has no means of support aside from his pension, except such help as comes from friends.

The claimant is a retired minister of the gospel, having been retired in 1897. He has received from the general fund for conference claimants in the north Ohio conference various sums of money, from \$60 to \$142 per year, but never more than \$100 per year until last fall, which is his only income aside from his pension.

An increase of his pension to \$24, to aid in his support, is believed to be justified by the facts.

H. R. 17952. Daniel Burris, about 72 years of age, served as a private in Company H, Second Kansas Cavalry, from December 5, 1861, to March 18, 1865, and is a pensioner under the general law at \$16 on account of a double inguinal hernia, the left being complicated.

Increase of pension was denied by the Pension Bureau in March, 1908.

He was last examined by the Hot Springs (S. Dak.) board of surgeons on November 6, 1907, which stated that the left side had been operated upon and the testicle removed; that on the right side there was a hernia present, the tumor the size of a hen's egg; that claimant was unable to be about without the aid of a pair of crutches, having lost the power in both limbs, the muscles of the limbs being very much atrophied, there being in fact complete paralysis of flexor muscles of the legs; that this condition has resulted in toe drop, so that when walking, with the aid of his crutches, he swings his feet forward to attain the forward position and brings his feet down upon the floor with a slamming motion and sound, and that without crutches he is absolutely unable to be about.

According to the affidavits of Doctor Ingham, of Coleridge, Nebr., the soldier's trouble is one of locomotor ataxia of some six years' standing, resulting in entire paralysis of the lower limbs, with inability to rise from a bed or chair without assistance, and hands also being so far affected that he is unable to pick up or hold small objects.

He has no means of support aside from his pension.

The files of the Pension Bureau show that on June 30, 1909, he was admitted to the Hot Springs (S. Dak.) National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers.

His deplorable physical condition and his destitution appeal strongly for congressional aid. An increase of his pension to \$36 per month is recommended.

H. R. 18031. De Lauzern Franklin, about 74 years of age, served as a corporal in Company D, Fiftieth Wisconsin Volunteers, from February 14, 1865, to June 12, 1866, and is a pensioner under the general law at \$17 on account of rheumatism and resulting disease of the heart.

Increase of pension was denied in August, 1905.

He was last examined in July, 1905, and rated \$12 on account of the disabilities of accepted service origin. There was then one-half limitation of motion in the left shoulder and one-third in the right hip as a result of rheumatism, and he was also afflicted with hypertrophy of the left ventricle, with dyspnea upon exertion.

It is shown by the affidavits of Doctors Belt and Howard, of Dodge Center, Minn., and Sisseton, S. Dak., that they had treated the soldier for some years past for chronic rheumatism and valvular disease of the heart; that his knee, ankle, and hip joints are now badly affected, making it very difficult for him to go about, the legs badly swollen and dent on pressure; that the face also indicates a dropsical condition; has enlargement of the heart, and in addition is troubled with a double hernia, varicose veins, and inflammation of the kidneys; and is wholly incapacitated by reason of these disabilities and the infirmities of age from doing any manual labor whatever.

It is further shown that he owns no property except some household furniture and that he has no means of support aside from his pension.

There can be no question as to the soldier's total disability, considering his age and the infirmities stated above, in view of which an increase of his pension to \$30 per month is justified.

H. R. 18083. Christina Rivers, about 51 years of age, sought pension in the Pension Bureau as the widow of Tolman Rivers, who served as a private in Company B, Third Indiana Cavalry, from July 22, 1861, to August 31, 1864, and who died August 4, 1906, while he was a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890.

Her claim was rejected by the Pension Bureau in August, 1908, on the ground that she was not the legal widow of the soldier.

It appears that the claimant and soldier were ceremonially married in the State of New York on March 28, 1878, at New Brooklyn; that while the claimant was competent to contract such marriage, the soldier was at the date thereof the legal husband of one Sarah J., who secured a divorce from him in the State of New York on August 26, 1878, the decree prohibiting him from remarrying during the lifetime of the complainant.

It appears from the testimony that the soldier and the claimant resided in the State of New York up to about 1894, when they removed to Connecticut, where the soldier died in 1906. It is neither alleged nor shown that the parties were married by ceremony after their removal to the State of Connecticut.

Under this state of facts, it was held that the claimant's marriage to the soldier on March 28, 1878, was absolutely null and void and that this relation continued at least up to the time of their removal from the State of New York, and that in order to have legalized their relationship under the laws of Connecticut it would have been necessary to have had a new ceremony performed, of which, however, there is no indication.

It is shown that the claimant is poor, having no property except an interest in a small dwelling house worth about \$3,000 and mortgaged for nearly \$200, and that she has to support herself by nursing.

While the action of the Pension Bureau denying a pension to the claimant was proper under the facts cited, yet in view of the fact that the claimant lived with the soldier as his wife from the date of their marriage, in 1878, to the date of his death, in 1906, a period of nearly thirty years, and that they were recognized as husband and wife in the community in which they resided, your committee are of the opinion that for pensionable purposes she should be recognized as the legal widow of the soldier and be granted relief at the rate of \$12 per month.

H. R. 18216. William W. Hallman, about 70 years of age, served as a private in Company F, Eighty-eighth Pennsylvania Infantry, from September 16, 1861, to June 12, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12 per month. He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$10 per month on account of lumbago, injury to his left hand, and disease of heart.

He sought pension under the general law in 1882 on account of a contused wound of the right shoulder, received in action at Gettysburg in July, 1863, which claim was rejected in 1883, on the ground that a pensionable degree of disability from said wound had not been shown since the filing of the claim.

The records of the War Department bear him out with regard to the incurrence of the wound in the action named.

He was last examined in December, 1905, by the Philadelphia board of surgeons and was then found to be afflicted with nasopharyngeal catarrh, lumbago, bony ankylosis of the distal parts of the middle

and little fingers of the left hand, flexion in the little and ring fingers diminished one-half, prolapsus of the rectum, dilatation of the heart, and beginning cataract in both eyes, and senile debility.

The Member who introduced the bill states that the soldier was wounded at Gettysburg, and also at Spottsylvania Court House, had lost the sight of one eye and is quite deaf, and claims to have been 70 years of age November 16, 1909, and to be in poor circumstances.

He executed a declaration for pension under the act of February 6, 1907, for the purpose of receiving a pension of \$15 per month under said act, on November 16, 1909, but declared his inability to furnish proof that he was 70 years of age at the time of the execution of his declaration, hence the claim was rejected in December, 1909.

In recognition of his long and faithful service, and on account of his present afflictions and destitution, an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 18258. John B. Lewis, 67 years of age, served as a corporal in Company I, Nineteenth Kentucky Infantry, from September 7, 1861, to January 26, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12 per month. He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$10 per month on account of chronic diarrhea, disease of mouth and rectum, tumor of the right hip, paralysis agitans, and senile debility.

His general-law claim, filed in 1889 and based on chronic diarrhea and resulting disease of heart and stomach, was properly rejected by the Pension Bureau in August, 1889, on the ground of the claimant's declared inability to connect his disabilities with his military service.

At the time of his last medical examination, in April, 1905, he was suffering from an inflamed rectum, chronic diarrhea, paralysis agitans of the right arm, very marked shaking of the entire body, and tumor just below the breast of the right illium, $3\frac{1}{2}$ by $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches, the tumor being systic, movable, and unattached, and disease of the mouth.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Myers, of Bloomingdale, Pa., that the soldier is now paralyzed in the right side of his body and is totally unable to support himself or family, and his neighbors state that he has no resources from which to make a living.

In recognition of his long and faithful service, the fact that he is now helpless from paralysis, and is poor, an increase of his pension to \$30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 18262. Alexander Elliott, born on April 12, 1851, is the helpless and dependent son of Nathan Elliott, sr., who served as a private in Company F, Ninth Regiment, and Company K, Second Regiment, New York Heavy Artillery, from December 21, 1863, to September 6, 1865, and who died May 27, 1897.

The soldier left surviving him a widow, who married him on January 1, 1840, who was pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$8 per month from June 18, 1897. She died November 1, 1909.

No one is now drawing any pension on account of the services and death of the soldier.

In an affidavit of the widow, filed in the Pension Bureau in July, 1898, she alleged that she had dependent upon her a feeble-minded son then 46 years of age.

It is shown in proof filed with your committee that the claimant is a child of the soldier and had been helpless by reason of idiocy

ever since he became about 2 years of age; that he was unable to walk until about 12 years of age, and has always since his affliction been unable to support himself and was maintained by his parents until their death and since then by his brothers and sisters, who themselves are in humble circumstances, with families of their own to support.

His post-office address is Port Byron, N. Y.

This claimant has no title to pension in the Pension Bureau, having been over 16 years of age at the time of his father's death.

Congressional relief in this case at the rate of \$12 per month is fully justified by reason of the claimant's helplessness prior to his arrival at the age of 16 years and ever since, and his utter destitution.

H. R. 18274. John T. Harkins, 66 years of age, served as a corporal in Company C, Seventh Maryland Volunteers, from August 18, 1862, to May 31, 1865, and is a pensioner under the general law at \$17 on account of a complete right inguinal hernia, chronic diarrhea, and rheumatism.

Increase of pension was denied by the Pension Bureau in March, 1909.

He was last examined by the Baltimore (Md.) board of surgeons on February 27, 1909, and was then found to be afflicted with a complete hernia of the right side and an incomplete one of the left side, prehensile power of both arms impaired 25 per cent, the small joints stiffened with calcarious deposits, flexion of kneejoint impaired 25 per cent, loss of all teeth, and impaired vision of the left eye. The surgeons then stated that that eye had been operated upon for cataract, and that while he could distinguish a person with that eye walking about 5 feet from him he was unable to state whether the person was white or black.

Doctor Smithson, of Forest Hill, Md., states under oath that the soldier is totally incapacitated for performing manual labor; in fact, is a physical wreck by reason of a complete right hernia and an incomplete left hernia, rheumatism, and neuralgia; that the sight of the left eye is practically gone and the sight of the right eye is also affected.

His neighbors state that he has been confined to the house for the last six or eight weeks, suffering with his eyes.

It is further shown that he is wholly dependent upon his pension.

In the opinion of your committee an increase of the soldier's pension to \$30, to aid in his support, is warranted.

H. R. 18513. Apollos E. Owen, about 67 years of age, served as a private in Company A, Second Minnesota Infantry, from October 27, 1864, to July 11, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of rheumatism and disease of heart.

He has not been examined since October, 1891, but from the statement of Doctor Fitch, of Hastings, Minn., it appears that the soldier was first taken with inflammatory rheumatism about eleven years ago; that about four years ago he had a violent attack of sciatica, and also had an attack of acute inflammation of both ankle joints; that he has lost much sleep, which has contributed to his general breakdown and premature agedness; that he is absolutely unable to perform any manual labor, is also very deaf, has a weak heart,

the slightest exertion making the breathing laborious, and that he can not now lay on or off his overcoat without assistance.

It is further shown that he has no property and no means of support aside from his pension, with a wife dependent upon him for a support.

His serious afflictions and destitution entitle him to some measure of relief, and an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 18598. Frederick M. Fleming, aged 64 years, served as a private in Company H, Fourteenth Regiment Pennsylvania Cavalry, from January 4, 1864, to July 25, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of a left inguinal hernia, a left varicocele, and sciatica. His general-law claim, based on an injury to the head, back, and testicles, was properly rejected in January, 1909, on the ground of claimant's inability to connect said disabilities with his military service.

He has not been examined since October, 1891, but from the testimony of Doctors Hegarty and Woods, of Pittsburg, Pa., it appears that he is still suffering from the double hernia, a scar 1 inch long on the external table of the upper part of the parietal bone, and extreme tenderness over the left sacrocoilia articulation.

He has no means of support aside from his pension.

While the general-law claim was properly rejected, yet in view of his present disabilities and destitution an increase of his pension to \$20 per month to aid in his support is recommended.

H. R. 18649. Robert Fawcett, nearly 90 years of age, served as a private in Company B, Eighth Michigan Volunteers, and in Company E, Eleventh Regiment Veteran Reserve Corps, from February 25, 1864, to June 17, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$20 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the general law at \$16 per month by reason of a gunshot wound of the right ear and face (received in action at the Wilderness) and resulting in total deafness of right ear.

Increase of pension was denied by the Pension Bureau in March, 1907.

A claim on account of disease of eyes was properly rejected by the Pension Bureau in December, 1894, on the ground of claimant's inability to connect said disability with his military service by competent proof. The Pension Bureau also declined to accept the impaired hearing of the left ear as a result of the pensioned causes.

He was last examined at his home, and he was then found to be totally deaf in the right ear and could only hear with the left ear at a distance of about 1 foot; left eye totally blind from dense corneal opacity and vision in the right eye so reduced as to be unable to see his way about. The examining surgeons then stated that claimant was unable, physically and mentally, to care for himself at his home and was a constant care to his son and daughter-in-law, with whom he lives.

Medical testimony filed with your committee shows that the soldier is now suffering from disease of the heart and kidneys, is unable to attend to his wants, and has to be constantly waited upon, as he is unable to dress or undress, feed himself, etc.

It is further shown that he has no means of support aside from his pension.

In view of his great age, his helplessness, and destitution, relief to the extent of increasing his pension to \$36 per month is fully justified.

H. R. 18772. Jacob W. Oliver, aged 72 years, served as a private in Company H, Second Regiment District of Columbia Volunteers, from January 31, 1862, to January 30, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$15 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$10 per month by reason of lumbago and senile debility.

The Jersey City (N. J.) board of surgeons, which last examined the soldier on May 10, 1905, found him suffering from atrophy and contraction of the lumbar muscles, with one-half impaired power and motion in bending; nasal catarrh, and very well-marked senile debility.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Claiborne, of Bayonne, N. J., that he had treated the soldier during the past fifteen years at different times for attacks of subacute rheumatism and malarial manifestations; that he had been gradually growing more deaf during that time, so that now he does not hear a watch tick when pressed against either ear; that two years ago he was in bed for two months with acute capillary bronchitis, followed by liver complication, ascites developing, and that he has never returned to his former state of health; that he has lost his business and has been totally unfit to secure any employment on account of his physical disability and deafness.

He owns no property and has no means of support aside from his pension, with a wife dependent upon him for support.

In such cases your committee usually grant relief by increasing the pension to \$24 per month.

H. R. 18797. John Ferguson, 71 years of age, served as a private in Company M, Third Regiment, and Company C, Eleventh Regiment, Missouri Cavalry, from October 7, 1862, to July 27, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$15 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12, on account of an injury of the left hand, rheumatism, disease of stomach, and an injury of the right ankle.

He sought pension under the general law on account of the loss of the fourth finger of his left hand and an injury to his back, but these claims were properly rejected, the one on account of the loss of the finger on the ground that at the time that the same was received the claimant was not in the military service of the United States, but a member of the Enrolled Missouri Militia; and the claim on account of the injury to the back on the ground of the claimant's apparent inability to furnish competent proof connecting said injury with his military service.

He was last examined in September, 1902, by the Iberia (Mo.) board of surgeons, which found a bursal tumor on the back to the right side of the spinal column, impairing the motion of the back to the extent of three-fourths. He was also found to be suffering from rheumatism affecting shoulders, arms, and right leg; loss of the little finger of the left hand; a severe sprain of the ligaments of the right ankle, necessitating the use of a crutch or cane; and gastric catarrh.

Doctor Benage, of Iberia, Mo., states under oath that he had been the family physician of the soldier for the last nine years, and attended him when he injured his ankle by a fall on the ice, and knows that since that time he had been unable to walk without the aid of a cane; that he had also treated him for disease of the stomach, and knows him to be unable to perform any kind of manual labor on account of these disabilities and age.

The soldier has no property except a house and lot worth about \$350, and no means of support aside from his pension.

He is worthy and deserving of relief, and an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is in line with numerous precedents.

H. R. 18850. Margery Kuntz, 52 years of age, is the widow of Peter Kuntz, alias George Smith, who served as a private in Company D, Seventeenth New York Volunteers, from May 10, 1861, to June 2, 1863, and who died August 17, 1905, while he was a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890.

The claimant, who married the soldier on October 3, 1877, has been a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$8 ever since September 5, 1905, and is now in receipt of the rating of \$12 provided under the first section of the act of April 19, 1908.

It appears from proof filed with your committee that the soldier left surviving him a child, Mary Kuntz, born on July 3, 1878.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Bogardus, of Jersey City, N. J., that he had known the child Mary for twenty-four years; that she first came under his professional care at the Hospital for the Ruptured and Crippled, in New York City, for treatment for contracted limbs and inability to walk at 7 years of age; that the contraction and debility were due to cerebral palsy of a spastic type; that she had been a helpless cripple all her life from these causes, unable to walk or stand alone, confined to a rolling chair, mentally deficient, and a constant care to her parents, and that her condition is hopeless and incurable.

The child has no title to pension in the Pension Bureau for the reason that she was over 16 years of age at the time of the soldier's death.

She is taken care of and supported by her mother, who herself has no means of support aside from her pension. An increase of the mother's pension to \$24, to aid her in the maintenance of the child, is therefore justified.

H. R. 18851. Hiram Miller, aged 66 years, served as a private in Company C, Second Regiment Tennessee Cavalry, from July 27, 1862, to July 6, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of a gunshot wound of the face and lumbago.

The wound of face was received in action near Decatur, Ala., in July, 1864. He was originally pensioned under the general law at \$4 per month on account of this wound and at \$2 per month on account of disease of chest, but the last-named disability has ceased to exist.

He has not been examined since January, 1899. Dr. John M. Kash, a member of the board of examining surgeons at Jackson, Ky., states under oath that he lately examined the soldier carefully and found him suffering from chronic rheumatism in his arms and shoulders, rendering him unable to do manual labor of any kind, and also

suffering from an enlarged liver, irregularity of the heart, impaired sight, being unable to read large print, spinal irritation, and constipation of the bowels, and that by reason of these disabilities he is unable to do any manual labor, etc.

His neighbors state that he is without property or means of support aside from his pension, and that at times he has to have a person wait on him and take care of him.

His long service, total disability, and destitution entitle him to some measure of relief. An increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 18994. John Ruhm, 75 years of age, served in the mounted service, U. S. Army, from April 18, 1862, to December 6, 1863, and as first lieutenant and regimental quartermaster of the Fifteenth U. S. Colored Troops, from December 7, 1863, to April 7, 1866, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$20 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$10 by reason of age.

It is shown by the medical records of the War Department that in May, 1864, he was suffering from several inflamed ulcers on the right leg near the seat of an old fracture which had rendered him quite lame for six weeks before that time, and that this fracture had been incurred in July, 1862.

He filed a claim under the general law in February, 1871, alleging an injury to the right shoulder, neck, right ankle, and shin bone, caused by falling or being obliged to jump from a caisson, the wheel of which ran over him, injuring him as above stated, and which injury had resulted in a fistula in ano. This claim was rejected in June, 1871, on the ground of no disability.

The files of the Pension Bureau show that he had never been a pensioner prior to May 31, 1904, when he was granted the rating of \$10 under the act of June 27, 1890.

It appears from proof filed with your committee that the claimant, as long as he was able to practice his profession as an attorney, refused absolutely to ask for or receive any pension, although he had been a sufferer ever since his discharge from the army in 1865 from wounds received in active service; that in February, 1907, owing to ill health, he was forced to give up active practice, and according to the affidavit of Doctor Clark, of Mount Pleasant, Tenn., he is not able to walk any distance without aid and is under the constant care of an attendant; that he suffers from incontinence of urine and feces to such an extent that he can not retain excretions, and that the constant services of an attendant are necessary for this reason.

Lay testimony filed shows that the officer is not able to go from one place to another, must have a man constantly with him who can support him to a vehicle and lift him into and out of the same; that he has no means of support aside from his pension; and that the entire expenses of living, attending, clothing, etc., are borne by his sons, he having no property except an interest in a law library and two or three outlying vacant lots in Nashville, which are mortgaged to their full value and unsalable.

Following precedents in like cases, an increase of the officer's pension to \$30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 19023. Charles E. Hurd, 72 years of age, served as sergeant in Company A, Sixth Maine Infantry, from July 15, 1861, to Sep-

tember 4, 1863, when he was discharged on account of a gunshot wound of the right thigh, received in action at Chancellorsville in May, 1863.

He is now pensioned under the general law at \$17 per month on account of this wound. Increase of pension was denied by the Pension Bureau in September, 1909, that bureau holding that his then existing condition was due largely to other than the pensioned cause.

He was last examined in May, 1909, and was then found helpless and requiring the aid and attendance of another person.

In August, 1909, the Pension Bureau ordered a special examination to determine the cause of the claimant's helplessness, and it appears from proof obtained on such examination that the soldier has been more or less troubled with rheumatism for some years, and that in March, 1909, he suffered a stroke of apoplexy and had to be assisted to his bed, where he was confined for several weeks, since which time he has had no use of his left arm or either leg, and has been unable to walk or look after himself.

The Member who introduced the bill states that the soldier has been confined to his bed for months past and is entirely helpless; that he is absolutely without a dollar in the world, and that he will probably never be able to leave his bed, etc.

An increase of his pension to \$40 per month is recommended on account of his helpless condition and his utter destitution.

H. R. 19204. Nancy Jane Hubbard, about 63 years of age, is the widow of Adam Hubbard, who served as sergeant in Company B, Sixteenth Indiana Infantry, from July 21, 1862, to June 30, 1865, and who died June 16, 1909, while a pensioner under a special act of Congress approved February 18, 1909. Prior to the passage of said act, above named, he was a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$15 per month.

The claimant, who married the soldier on November 20, 1865, is now and has been since July 2, 1909, a pensioner under the act of April 19, 1908, at \$12 per month.

Relief is sought in this bill on account of a helpless daughter of the soldier, Cora Hubbard, born November 7, 1873, who is shown by proof filed with your committee to have been of unsound mind—insane—and helpless long prior to her arrival at the age of 16 years, and ever since; never able to support or even partly support herself and always a charge on the family; that said child has been cared for and maintained by its mother, who herself has no visible means of support aside from the pension which she is now receiving.

In conformity to the rules of this committee an increase of the mother's pension to \$24 per month, to aid her in the maintenance of this helpless child, is recommended.

H. R. 19249. Matthew Strait, aged 66 years, served as a private and second lieutenant in Company E, Fifth Regiment New York Cavalry, from August 30, 1861, to July 19, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of bronchitis, disease of heart, catarrh, and senile debility.

He was formerly pensioned under the general law at \$6 per month on account of a saber wound of the right wrist received in action at Brandy Station and gunshot wounds of the left thigh and hand received during a raid near Richmond, Va., and in action at Winchester, Va.

He was last examined in January, 1907, and aside from the wounds named was found to be suffering from disease of heart, a very distinct mitral regurgitant murmur, with constant cyanosis of the face and hands, well-marked dyspnoea, bronchitis, nasopharyngeal catarrh, and senile debility, the board stating that he had an unsteady gait, trembling of hands, and hesitating speech.

Doctors Reusch and Kelley, of Franklinville, N. Y., state under oath that claimant since July, 1909, has been in a helpless condition by reason of paralysis, unable to feed, dress, or undress himself and requiring the constant care and attention of another person.

It is also shown that he has no means of support aside from his pension.

He is worthy and deserving of congressional relief, in view of his helpless condition, his long and faithful service, and destitution. An increase of his pension to \$30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 19334. Isaac W. Whitaker, 71 years of age, served as a private in Company B, One hundred and ninety-third Ohio Volunteers, from February 20, 1865, to June 20, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$15 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the general law on account of rheumatism at the rate of \$2 per month from discharge and at \$4 from October 30, 1876, to June 3, 1877, when his name was dropped from the rolls under that law on the ground that the rheumatism for which pensioned had existed prior to his enlistment.

He was thereupon pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month from August 6, 1890. The Government recouped itself out of his pension under the act of June 27, 1890, for the erroneous payments of pension under the general law.

When last examined, in March, 1897, he was rated \$10 for rheumatism, \$6 for disease of the digestive organs, and \$3 for disease of the eyes.

Medical and lay testimony filed with your committee shows that the soldier is a cripple by reason of rheumatism, both of his feet being stiff, and that by reason of the same he is unable to perform any manual labor.

It is further shown that he has no means of support aside from his pension.

An increase of his pension to \$24 per month is believed to be justified by reason of the facts set forth.

H. R. 19335. William H. Hemings, aged 69 years, served as a private in Company B, Seventh Regiment West Virginia Cavalry, from September 2, 1861, to January 25, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the general law at \$30 per month on account of rheumatism and resulting disease of heart and varicose veins of right leg and thigh. Increase of pension was denied by the Pension Bureau in November, 1909, the bureau holding that his present condition is due in part to other than the pensioned causes. He was last examined at his home on November 3, 1909, and was then found to be helpless from paralysis of the left side and bladder. The surgeon stated that he had been confined to his bed for one year, could not move without aid, had bed sores, etc.

He is shown to have no property and to be wholly dependent on his pension.

On account of his grievous physical condition, his long service, and poverty an increase of his pension to \$50 per month is recommended.

H. R. 19336. Andrew J. Kennedy, about 63 years of age, served as a private in Company A, Fourteenth Kentucky Volunteers, from March 1, 1862, to September 15, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of bronchitis, rheumatism, and resulting disease of the heart.

He was last examined in December, 1896, by the Iola (Kans.) board of surgeons, and found to be afflicted with chronic bronchitis, there being bronchial râles through both lungs, severe cough and expectoration, rheumatism in both shoulder joints, lumbago, disease of the heart—a mitral regurgitant murmur—conjunctivitis of both eyes, and severe deafness of the left ear.

It is shown by the testimony of Doctor Weadon of Mount Carbon, W. Va., that the soldier is suffering from a complete glaucomatous cataract of the left eye, which condition has necessitated an iridectomy; that in the right eye there is a partial cataract which is progressing; that this eye is also glaucomatous, and that by reason of this trouble he is unable to perform any manual labor.

Doctor Gough also states that the sight of the left eye is now practically gone and that the sight of the other eye probably will soon be as bad.

It is further shown that he is a poor man, having no means of support aside from his pension.

He is worthy and deserving of relief, having rendered over three years of faithful service and being now seriously afflicted and destitute. An increase of his pension to \$24 per month is therefore recommended.

H. R. 19362. William Gallagher, about 67 years of age, served as second-class fireman on the *Essex* and as ordinary seaman on the *Grampus* and *Tempest*, United States Navy, from September 11, 1863, to September 17, 1864, and from December 14, 1864, to November 6, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$10 per month on account of an injury to the right ankle, left inguinal hernia, rheumatism, and senile debility.

The first-named disability was incurred by claimant while he was on the *Essex*, and on account of the same he was at one time a pensioner under the general law at \$4 per month, and has shown himself to be entitled to a rating of \$8 from August 12, 1908. A rating in excess of that amount was denied by the Pension Bureau in February, 1909.

He was last examined at his home on February 1, 1909, and the surgeon then stated that the right internal malleolus was enlarged and thickened, the whole ankle joint enlarged, especially the end of the tibia; that the size of the leg above the ankle was 8 inches and above the left $10\frac{3}{4}$ inches, while the left ankle was 8 inches over both; that there was one-fourth loss of motion of flexion and extension; that he also suffered from valvular disease of the heart with dyspnoea, and some arteriosclerosis. The surgeons then stated that the soldier's wife and his family stated that he was confined to his home because of the ankle, his heart trouble, and attacks similar to

epilepsy, and the board stated that his present condition was due to senility, heart disease, and the ankle injury, and that the prognosis was unfavorable.

Doctor Jensen, of Manistee, Mich., in his affidavit filed in the Pension Bureau in January, 1909, states that the soldier, aside from the ankle injury, is suffering from syncope in consequence of asthenia, and that upon exertion or slight movement he has attacks of unconsciousness from one to several times daily; that his disability is total and will forever remain so.

Testimony filed with your committee shows that the soldier has not been able to perform any labor for the past two years; that during the greater part of the time he is unable to walk or stand upon his feet on account of the service injury; has been unable to care for himself and is wholly dependent upon others for a support, his wife having been compelled to do house cleaning and such other common labor in order to provide the necessities of life.

He is worthy and deserving of relief and, following precedents in like cases, an increase of his pension to \$30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 19436. Mary J. Miller, about 59 years of age, is the widow of James Miller, who served as a private in Company H, Eleventh Pennsylvania Cavalry, from October 7, 1861, to August 13, 1865, and who died February 17, 1905, he having committed suicide while temporarily insane.

His widow, who married him on February 28, 1869, has been a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$8 per month since March 7, 1905, and is now in receipt of the rating of \$12 provided by the act of April 19, 1908.

The claimant is totally blind and has been so for some time, due to atrophy of the optic nerve, with no possibility of improvement, and requires the constant aid and attendance of another person.

This is shown by the testimony of Doctors Smith and Thomas, of Pittsburg, Pa., and by the testimony of neighbors, who further state that she is highly respected in the community where she resides and where she is well known,, but is very poor.

In such cases your committee usually grant relief by increasing the pension to \$20 per month.

H. R. 19502. William W. Gillelland, 65 years of age, served as a private in Captain Van Valer's independent company attached to the Fourth Michigan Infantry, and as acting sergeant in Company I, Third Veteran Reserve Corps, from March 21, 1864, to October 3, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12 per month.

He never applied for pension prior to March 23, 1907.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Meldrum, of Buffalo, Wyo., that he recently examined the soldier and found him suffering from a most severe case of mitral insufficiency, the oedema having been violent, but now reduced to acites only, which has demanded tapping, and that the claimant is in need of a constant attendant, as his mental condition has for the most part been very irrational.

It is further shown that the soldier during his lifetime met with much exposure, is now wholly unfit for manual labor of any kind, unable to care for himself or to provide for himself the necessities of life, and will be compelled to depend upon charity or the county authorities unless relief is given to him by Congress.

He is worthy and deserving of relief, and an increase of his pension to \$30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 19507. Harriet E. Dennison, about 66 years of age, is the widow of James H. Dennison, who served as a private in Company C, Seventh Battalion District of Columbia Volunteers, from April 22, 1861, to July 17, 1861, when discharged.

He sought pension under the act of June 27, 1890, but the same was properly denied on the ground that the soldier did not serve ninety days, as required under said act.

The claimant, who married the soldier on April 1, 1861, also sought pension under the act of June 27, 1890, but her claim was likewise rejected in 1892.

Proof filed with the committee shows that the claimant suffers from cardiac weakness and intercostal neuralgia and eczema of the hands, is unable to do any labor to aid in her support, and has no property or income.

In view of the fact that the claimant's husband lacked but three days of the necessary ninety days' service to give title to pension, and inasmuch as it is shown that the claimant is old and destitute, relief to the extent of granting her a pension of \$12 per month is recommended.

H. R. 19508. Ai B. Chase, 73 years of age, served as bandmaster of the First Michigan Lancers from September 26, 1861, to December 9, 1861; as a private in Company D, and as principal musician of the Third Massachusetts Cavalry, from August 19, 1862, to December 9, 1863, and as second lieutenant of Company K, and first lieutenant of Company E, Seventy-eighth United States Colored Troops, from December 10, 1863, to December 28, 1864.

He is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$15 per month, and was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 on account of senile debility, disease of the heart, and rheumatism.

He was at one time pensioned under the general law at \$4 on account of malarial poisoning, but pension under that law was made to terminate on January 24, 1884, on the ground that the disability had ceased to exist.

He was last examined by the Fort Worth (Tex.) board of surgeons in February, 1903, and he was then found to be totally disabled for labor within the meaning of the act of June 27, 1890, by reason of rheumatism, with one-third limitation of motion in the right hip and right kneejoint, an enlargement of the heart, chronic bronchitis, and general and senile debility, the board stating that he showed marked feebleness from age and was rapidly failing.

Doctor Byerly, of Laurel, Md., states under oath that he had treated the soldier at different intervals for the past year for cardiac trouble, which was so pronounced as to make him totally unable to perform any kind of mental or physical labor; that treatment had not improved his condition, and that, if anything, he is getting worse; that he will never be able hereafter to do anything, for the reason that he is now a physical wreck.

He has no property, and is shown to be dependent upon his pension for a support.

In such cases your committee usually grant relief by increasing the pension to \$30 per month.

On page 8, line 19, strike out the word "thirty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty-four." This is the case of Samuel Burkhardt (H. R. 5322), and from the evidence presented it does not appear that soldier is wholly destitute and your committee therefore recommend that the rate of \$30, as allowed by the House, be reduced to \$24, which has been allowed in like cases.

On page 10, line 21, strike out the word "fifty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "forty." This is the case of Horace E. Burroughs (H. R. 6771).

The soldier's service was of less than one year's duration and your committee have usually made a distinction between services of less than one year and those of a longer time, and hence recommend a reduction of the rate of \$50, as allowed by the House, to \$40.

On page 16, line 7, strike out the name "Myers" and insert in lieu thereof the name "Meyers." This is simply to correct a typographical error.

On page 22 strike out all of lines 17 to 21, inclusive. This is the case of Mary Church (H. R. 14117). Soldier had a very brief service at the close of the war. There is considerable question as to his death, and from the report as to the character of the service it is doubtful whether soldier rendered very much service to the Government, and while the widow is shown to be poor and helpless, yet your committee are of opinion that in view of the service rendered by the soldier her case is not one which should receive congressional action.

On page 27, line 1, strike out the word "fifty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "forty." This is the case of John H. Theis (H. R. 15501). From the House report it is shown that soldier has a little property and is not entirely destitute, and therefore your committee recommend reduction of the rate of \$50, as allowed by the House, to \$40, which has been done in similar cases.

On page 28 strike out all of lines 7 to 11, inclusive. This is the case of Thomas R. Buxton (H. R. 15921). A bill for this soldier has passed the Senate and is favorably reported in a Senate bill now in the House, and the passage of this bill would be a duplication, hence the item is stricken from the bill.

On page 38, line 8, strike out the word "thirty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "fifty." This is the case of John Ruhm (H. R. 18994). A statement made to your committee by Senator Taylor, who is well acquainted with the soldier, is to the effect that soldier is now so totally disabled by disease as to require the constant aid and attention of another person. His whole fortune has been used in endeavoring to recover his health, and he is now practically penniless and destitute; and in view of his distinguished services, your committee believe that the increase to \$50 in his case is justified.

On page 40 strike out all of lines 3 to 8, inclusive. This is the case of William W. Gillelland (H. R. 19502). Beneficiary has died since the bill passed the House.